

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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PRICE TWO CENTS

HARASSED HAYTIAN CAPITAL REASSURED BY GUNBOT PETREL

Rebellion Sweeps Across Northern Part of Island and Port au Prince Is Now Preparing for an Attack

PRESIDENT RETURNS

Cape Haitien Captured and Insurgents Find Troops Already Looting in Town—Cabinet Change Is Made

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti.—The United States gunboat Petrel arrived here this afternoon from Gonaives. At the latter port the commander of the Petrel left a Haytian gunboat to protect the interests of foreigners.

With the arrival of the Petrel all uneasiness of Americans and other foreigners was allayed and their safety is assured. Foreign residents have raised the flags of their respective countries over their homes and places of business.

About 1200 men reached Port au Prince today to reinforce the government troops defending the capital against the insurgents. The revolutionists are advancing from the north and this afternoon were within a few miles of the city. President Simon today ordered the digging of entrenchments and the erection of barricades.

The government troops at Archahais, who are commanded by General Sylvain, secretary of the interior, are hard pressed. They probably will be ordered to retire to Port au Prince.

Within the last 24 hours the rebellion has swept through the northern part of the island with a force and rapidity that has driven the government forces from every position they have attempted to hold.

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AUDITOR TURNS DOWN ORDER FOR 50 FIREMEN AS ILLEGAL

The latest development in the question of transferring \$25,000 for the immediate employment of 50 additional firemen, advocated by Walter C. Collins, acting mayor, came today when Alfred Mitchell, city auditor, refused to recognize the order passed by the city council and submitted the question to Corporation Counsel Babson. Mr. Babson said the order in his opinion was illegal.

"The question as to whether the fire department is or is not underrmanned," said Mr. Babson, "has little to do with the legality of this transfer order; but it may quiet several citizens who have been disturbed by these exaggerated reports of conditions in the fire department, which have been recently published, if I quote from the report of the national board of underwriters on the Boston fire department, dated April, 1911.

"Fire department full paid; good supervision; fire supplies liberal; civil service regulation for appointments; training of members thorough; discipline good; companies seriously underrmanned during meal hours and in vacation periods; apparatus well distributed, of good type, generally in excellent condition and well supplied with minor equipment; engines of satisfactory size and mainly in good condition; three fireboats for additional protection along waterfront."

BILL FOR U. S. CONTROL UP

WASHINGTON.—The Senate committee on interstate commerce began consideration today of the Newlands bill for government control of corporations and will probably give some hearings on it next week.

Not only is the present hour benefited, but the future as well, by the effort the MONITOR is making in behalf of clean journalism . . .

Pass your Monitor along and be a public benefactor

MASSACHUSETTS BOYS ON TRAINING SHIP RANGER ENJOY SIGHT-SEEING IN ENGLAND

Cadets Drilling on Deck of Ranger While Cruising About in European Waters



MARLINE SPIKE SEAMANSHIP

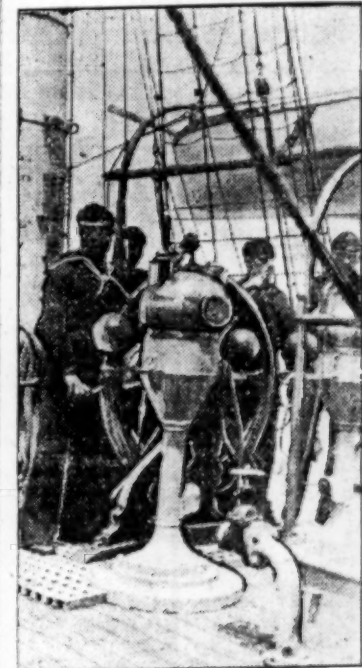
ON BOARD U. S. S. RANGER, Southampton, Eng.—The U. S. S. Ranger, loaned to the commonwealth of Massachusetts by the United States navy department for use as a training school for Massachusetts boys, arrived here July 5 after a 32 days' voyage from Boston, the long trip across the Atlantic being broken by a four days' stay at Fayal de the Azores. All hands are well and happy and of the total complement of 100 boys 65 have just returned from a sight-seeing trip to London and other places in England.

These boys, 16 to 20 years of age, are being trained for the merchant marine service, and after completing their two years' course on the Ranger will be fitted to fill positions as oilers and quartermasters on American ships, including those of the navy collier service, working up in a few years to positions as deck officers or marine engineers. As the records of the school show, the vast majority of its graduates are doing well, and while a small proportion may not follow a seafaring life, the discipline enforced makes an ideal training.

The Ranger will leave Southampton July 17 for Leith, where after a week spent in seeing Scotland, including trips to Glasgow to inspect the shipping and shipbuilding yards, the ship will cross the channel to Amsterdam, with its peculiar Dutch charm. Then steaming down the coast of Europe, we shall pass through the straits of Gibraltar and up

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Boys on Board the Ranger Taking a Trick at Wheel While Learning Navigation



STEERING BY COMPASS

FINDS BOSTON CHANGED IN A 15-YEAR ABSENCE

"If Bostonians or New Englanders generally want to know if the old town has moved ahead in recent years, all they will have to do is to come back here after an absence of 15 years, as I have just done, and they will have their eyes opened wide."

E. P. Chapman, for years in the employ of the old New York & New England railroad, and now of Vaughn, N. M., had this to say during his present visit

to Boston when he was asked if there had been any noticeable changes since his departure. He says that the city is holding its own with other big centers in growth and progressiveness.

"Why," continued Mr. Chapman as he looked reminiscently from the window of a tall building, "I had no sooner landed in the South station than I had to sharpen my memory in order to know what had become of the old place. When I left here 15 years ago they had just begun to drive the piles for the great building which now is the terminus for so many of the lines. All around in the neighborhood were the other stations. What a change from then to now!"

"But getting into town was only the beginning of what I had to meet with. Washington street is still here, I see, but what a transformation! I moved along

(Continued on Page Seven, Column Three.)

GOVERNOR FOSS SIGNS BOSTON TRANSIT BILLS

Governor Foss today signed the Boston transit bills providing for a consolidation of the Elevated and West End street railway and for the Boylston street subway, the Dorchester tunnel and an extension of the East Boston tunnel.

Governor Foss has signed practically all the bills that the Senate sent him yesterday. Among others approved are the following:

A bill relative to electric railway transportation facilities in Boston having reference to overcrowding the subway cars.

A bill to provide for representation of this commonwealth at the American Land and Irrigation exposition.

A bill for the construction of a new bridge across Weymouth Back river between the towns of Hingham and Weymouth.

A bill to increase the salaries of jus-

tices of the supreme judicial court from \$8000 to \$10,000 and the chief justice from \$8500 to \$10,500; also to increase the salaries of the justices of the superior court from \$6000 to \$8000 and of the chief justice from \$6500 to \$8500.

A bill to provide for improvements in the institution at Penikese island.

A bill to provide for the salaries and expenses of the board of railroad commissioners.

A bill to provide for the salaries and expenses of the board of railroad commissioners.

(Continued on page three, column four.)

MODIFIED DEMANDS FAIL TO OVERCOME LAWRENCE DEADLOCK

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Modification of their request for a commission was the only change that the business men's committee would concede, at their conference with the city government's representatives here today, relative to the Governor's recommendations concerning the formulating of a plan to relieve the city from financial stress.

The two conferring committees comprised Mayor Cahill, the city solicitor and the city auditor, representing the city government, and C. J. Corcoran, C. O. Andrews and Justin E. Varney, representing the business men.

The business men's committee still advocates borrowing \$500,000 from the state, and wants five men selected, other than the present city officials, to spend this money and administer Lawrence municipal affairs for the remainder of the current year.

The original plea to the Governor was for a commission to govern Lawrence for three years. The committee concedes the waiver of two of the years in deference to the attitude of Mr. Foss.

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NOTIFY BOSTON OF POSTAL BANKS

Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield received a communication from Washington today informing him that on Aug. 1 a postal savings bank would be opened in the central postoffice, Boston.

URGES STARTING OF SCHOOL BANKS

Arthur B. Chapin, bank commissioner, following the initiative of the Legislature, which in 1910 passed "an act to provide for compulsory instruction in thrift in the public schools," and in 1911 passed "an act to authorize savings banks to receive deposits from school children," has issued recommendations to the members of all town and city school committees in the state that they at once start school banks.

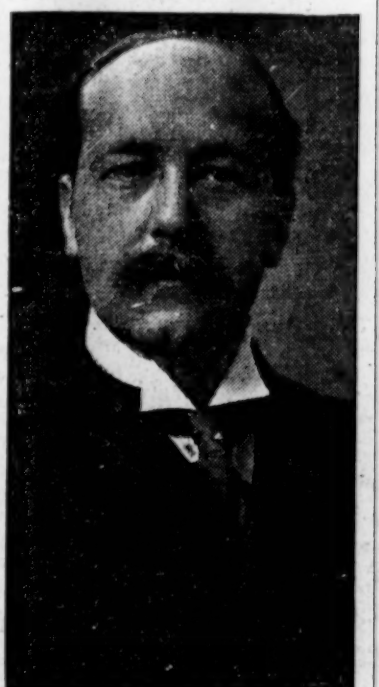
None of these banks have yet become operative, and the time when they will do so depends upon the school committees.

The 1911 law is to the effect that any savings bank, with the written consent of the commissioner and the school committee, may arrange for the collection of savings from the school children by the principal or teachers of such schools or by collectors, the savings bank issuing pass books and being liable to the pupil for all deposits made with a principal, teacher or other person acting as the bank's agent.

Bank Commissioner Chapin says in regard to the operation of these school savings banks:

"Unless the local savings bank delegates one of its employees to go to the school and act as collector, there should be a head of each school bank and one or more collectors, who are directly responsible to the head of the bank.

"Each school savings bank should select a name to be printed on its various forms. In small cities and towns where all of



(Photo by Chickering) ARTHUR B. CHAPIN

the schools could be brought under the head of one school savings bank, the superintendent of schools might act as

Acts of the Day in the Legislature and Executive Chamber

GOVERNOR FOSS sends second message to Legislature relating to an alleged shoe machinery monopoly.

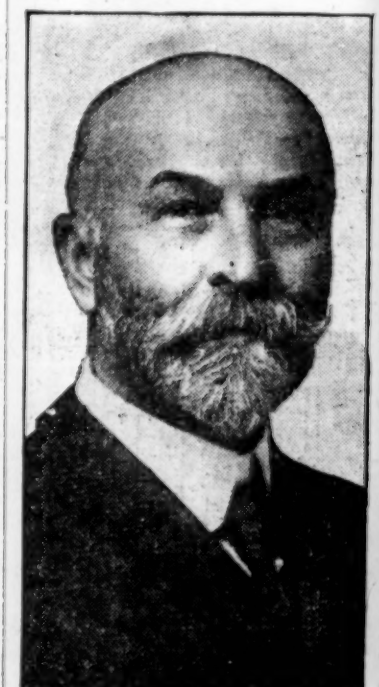
Walker income tax vote is reconsidered in House and Dean measure is substituted.

Conference committee appointed in House to take up with Senate committee the Washburn railroad regulation bill deadlock.

Governor Foss signs the Elevated-West End bills and the measure to increase salaries of justices of supreme and superior courts.

New Boston harbor tunnel bill is introduced in the House by Representative Washburn.

Boston Shoe Man Who Offers to Assist Gov. Foss in Shoe Machinery Inquiry



CHARLES H. JONES

BOSTON FISH DEALERS OFF TO NANTASKET ON ANNUAL OUTING

About 100 wholesale fish dealers of Boston went to Nantasket beach today on the first annual outing under the

(Continued on page four, column five.)

NEW WORLD'S DURATION MARK

CHALONS-SUR-MARNE, France.—Establishing a new world's duration record, M. Loidan today remained in the air for 11h. 43m., covering 480 miles in his biplane.

The previous record was 9h. 15m., held by Lieutenant Menard of the French army.

BOILERS BLOW UP IN WARSHIPS

LONDON.—Boiler explosions occurred on two British warships today. Two men were killed and six injured in a torpedo destroyer, off Beachy Head, and several firemen were injured in the destroyer Kangaroo off Dover.

RESUMES INQUIRY INTO BRIBERY TALK AT STATE HOUSE

District-Attorney Pelletier today resumed his investigation of the charges of bribery in connection with the bill to depress the Boston & Maine railroad tracks in Lynn, which were alleged to have been made in the State House Thursday by Ralph S. Bauer, president of the Lynn Board of Trade.

He said he would conduct the investigation in his own way and would protect witnesses. The first witness who went to his office was a reporter at the State House for an evening paper, who told Mr. Pelletier what he knew of the publication of the statement that was said to have come from Mr. Bauer.

Mr. Bauer had an interview with the district attorney in the latter's private office.

GOV. FOSS SENDS ANOTHER MACHINERY MONOPOLY MESSAGE

Second Communication to Legislature Contains a Letter on Subject From Charles H. Jones

NEW LAWS URGED

Chief Executive Intimates That It Is His Belief Present Statutes Are Inadequate for Situation

In a second message relative to an alleged shoe machinery monopoly in Massachusetts, sent to the Legislature today, Governor Foss again requests consideration by the Legislature as to whether existing laws of the commonwealth protect the shoe manufacturer from the alleged monopoly. The message was referred to the joint committee on rules.

The Governor quotes in full a letter sent to him by Charles H. Jones of the Commonwealth Shoe and Leather Company, Boston, a well known shoe manufacturer of New England, who tells the Governor that there is plenty of evidence of such a monopoly and expressing a willingness to give what assistance he can if the Governor feels called upon to gather evidence for himself.

This letter is in part as follows: "I was very much interested in your message on the shoe machinery monopoly. It has been a source of wonder to me for some time why the law officers of the state took no notice of the peculiar methods of this company.

"An act was passed (chap. 469 of acts of 1907) that was intended to relieve the shoe manufacturers of a part of this burden. The company very cleverly evaded it and the operations since that time have been even more flagrant than before and, as conditions now stand, no shoe manufacturers making welt goods

(Continued on page two, column three.)

WALKER INCOME TAX BILL REVIEWED AND DEAN'S SUBSTITUTED

In the House today the vote by which the Walker income tax amendment was rejected Thursday was reconsidered and subsequently the Dean measure was substituted and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Wright of Southboro made the motion for reconsideration and moved that consideration of the matter be postponed until Thursday.

The motion to postpone prevailed on a rising vote, 60 to 57. On a roll call it was defeated, 67 to 83.

The motion to reconsider was then adopted, 75 to 66, on a rising vote, and then on a roll call, 84 to 73.

Mr. Wells of Haverhill then renewed the motion to postpone until Thursday. He said many members went home yesterday with the understanding that the House would adjourn until Monday, and that plan was defeated by a Democratic filibuster.

Postponement was again defeated, however, on a rising vote, 58 to 80, and on a roll call, 70 to 91.

Mr. Crane of Cambridge then moved to substitute for the Walker amendment a resolve providing for a special investigation of the general subject of taxation. He said the present Legislature has found itself unable to solve the problem, but it should do what it can, by such an investigation, to assist the next Legislature.

Speaker Walker opposed this resolve. He said the question is not a complicated one, but simply a question of having some kind of an income tax.

The question of the kind of an income tax is to be settled in future years, he said, but the Democrats and certain Republicans refused to give future Legislatures power to lay such a tax. As a can-

(Continued on page two, column four.)

ARETHUSA FINES ARE ATTRIBUTED TO RECIPROCITY

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—The news of the fining of 17 of the crew of the schooner Aretusa Thursday for an alleged infringement of the bait act, \$50 each by the Newfoundland authorities was about what was expected here. The explanation of this drastic action is taken here to be the exclusion of Newfoundland from the pending reciprocity negotiations and the consequent inability of St. John to send free fish to the United States.

The firm will be paid either by the men themselves or by the firm, and the latter will advance the money in any event.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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City..... State.....

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U. S. MUST KEEP ITS HANDS OFF TRUSTS, WARNS J. E. PARSONS

(Continued from page one)

son elected President over Grover Cleveland, Mr. Parsons admitted. He said he believed a corporation had just as much right to protect itself from unpleasant legislation by contributing to a campaign fund as any individual.

Until the law was passed prohibiting corporation contributions, Mr. Parsons said, the sugar trust was constantly "imperturbed for money by both political parties." He said it contributed when the platform suited. He also insisted that the fight between the sugar trust and the Arbuckle interests is still on.

Mr. Parsons justified rebelling by the trust, for which it was fined \$70,000 by insisting that it "earned the rebates before the law prohibiting them was passed." He characterized the fine as "very unjust."

Mr. Parsons was questioned by members of the committee today, who assured him that they recognized in him the original and greatest expert on trusts in this country. He launched into a complete defense of trust methods and insisted that it was not for combinations the prices of all commodities would be much higher.

Congressman Hinds of Maine tried to show through Mr. Parsons that inasmuch as even the marriage ceremony was regulated by the statutes, business could hardly expect to be exempt but Mr. Parsons would have none of that argument.

"Meddling politicians," was the bane of the country in his opinion and regulation of capital was "almost a crime." He admitted that the sugar trust of 1887 was the first complete monopoly ever organized in the United States.

HARD WORK SAVES HOUSES FROM FIRE

WEST BRIDGEWATER, Mass.—Three dwelling houses and a barn were burned Thursday evening on High street, Cohasset, and for awhile the entire village was threatened.

Fire Warden Warren H. Laughton directed the efforts of the men, and had charge of the out-of-town firemen. The owners of property in the vicinity of the fire had hard work in saving their own homes. The barn belonging to Edwin B. Haven on Beacon street caught fire several times, the house owned by E. R. Holbrook was saved by hard work and the residence of George Holyoke on the same street was in danger.

SEEK TO RECALL HAVERHILL MAYOR

HAVERHILL, Mass.—A movement to recall Mayor Edwin H. Moulton resulted in the formation of the Citizens Association. The recall, it is stated, is a result of the reappointment of City Marshal John J. Mack.

Under the provision of the new city charter, it will be necessary to secure 25 per cent of the voters at the last municipal election, or 1724 names. If they are secured, a new preliminary election will be held with the mayor as one of the candidates and the two men getting the highest number of votes will fight it out at the final election.

BIG SALE OF DORCHESTER LAND

The trustees of Boston College have sold to Charles L. Edgar, president of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston, a tract of land on the western side of Massachusetts avenue, running through to Norfolk avenue, Dorchester, containing 367,134 square feet.

This property is valued by the assessors at \$111,100, of which \$110,100 is on the land and \$1,000 is on the buildings thereon. This sale was negotiated by Messrs. Whitcomb & Company.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
CASTLE SQUARE—My Friend from India.
MAJESTIC—"Boys of Company B."

NEW YORK
COHAN—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
HAMMERSTEIN—Vaudeville.
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Pink Lady."

CHICAGO
CORT—"The Larkwood Watch."
OLYMPIC—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
WHITNEY—"Dear Old Billy"

MODIFIED DEMANDS FAIL TO OVERCOME LAWRENCE DEADLOCK

(Continued from page one)

who indicated very clearly that he did not favor depriving the citizens of self-government even temporarily.

It was decided, after a long discussion of the points at issue and failure to reach an agreement, to go to the Governor again next week.

Mr. Murphy, the city solicitor, and Mr. Shea, the auditor, are in accord with Mayor Cahill in their stand that "home rule" should be maintained, whatever sum may be raised to tide the city over its financial difficulties, and they are unalterably opposed to the commission proposal. They will emphasize this point as their chief contention if given a further hearing by the Governor.

FINAL BALLOT GIVES BROOKLYN COMPANY SUBWAY CONTRACTS

NEW YORK—By a vote of 15 to 1 the board of estimate today confirmed the vote of Thursday, awarding all subway contracts to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

The change in the line-up of the board of estimate on the subway proposition was due to the fact that Francis P. Bent, vice-president of the board of aldermen, in the absence of Mayor Gaynor, sat as a member of the board and cast his three votes in favor of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

Mr. Bent, in explaining his position, said that he would prefer that the subway be built and operated by the city, but that he did not wish any further delay and accordingly was prepared to vote for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit in the absence of a better proposition.

President Miller of the Bronx was the only one who voted against the award to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

SOUTH BRAINTREE TOWN BUILDING IS DAMAGED BY FIRE

SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass.—Town officials today are considering Cochato Hall and a number of other buildings for temporary town offices following the fire Thursday afternoon, which damaged the town hall to an extent estimated at \$60,000.

That any part of the building was saved is considered due to the work of two Quincy fire companies that arrived to help after the Braintree companies had been fighting the fire nearly an hour.

The fire was first discovered in the cupola, and by the time the fire companies arrived the whole top of the building was ablaze.

Officials began at once to remove the town records and books to the green in front of the town house. These records are invaluable, as they contain the early transactions and legal papers of Braintree from 1640.

The fire burned down to the dance hall floor. This floor is where the town meetings are held. From this point to the ground the timbers and supporting girders are in good condition, and the hall can be built from this point up, it is believed.

The town house was built in 1858, and in it was the armory of the Braintree company of the old fourth regiment that responded to President Lincoln's call for volunteers in 1861.

Of late all of the town offices were on the ground floor. This part was not burned but was thoroughly soaked.

It is thought the fire was caused by electric light wires in the cupola.

RAILWAY SEEKS CHANGE OF NAME

The stockholders in the combination formed by the purchase of the Old Colony railway by the Boston & Northern street railway held a meeting today and voted to petition the railroad commission to allow a change in the name of the combine to the Bay State street railway.

GOV. FOSS SENDS ANOTHER MACHINERY MONOPOLY MESSAGE

(Continued from page one)

such as are now almost universally demanded, can turn a wheel or make a pair of shoes without subscribing to their system and contributing an unreasonable sum to their profits.

"I notice the attorney-general would like evidence. There is plenty of it to be had and to the ordinary observer it would seem as if the attorney-general was the man whose eyes should have been opened and who should have collected the evidence himself. I shall certainly be very glad to give you any assistance in this direction if you feel called upon to gather evidence for yourself."

In his message the Governor said in part:

"The suggestion has been made that a statute recently enacted, chapter 503 of acts of 1911, which was not referred to in the letter of the attorney-general sufficiently meets the situation. It is clear, however, that this statute in no way provides either for the abatement of a monopoly or punishment of its promoters. It manifestly is intended not to provide any remedy for such a situation as that which I have outlined, but merely to provide a method of discovering whether a monopoly exists."

The question as to which I asked the attorney-general's opinion and to which I invited your attention, and the question which I deem it my duty again to urge for your consideration, is the question whether, after a monopoly is discovered to exist, the present law of the commonwealth is sufficient to check its operations and punish its promoters.

"It is clear that one thing or the other is true: either the law as it stands is insufficient or the law officers of the commonwealth have been and are remiss in the performance of their duty."

"It is idle to state that there is a want of evidence. The facts are easily accessible to such as earnestly desire to secure them. I suggest that you again consider whether the law as stated in the letter of the attorney-general is effective to meet the situation which exists."

When Attorney General Swift was shown a copy of the Governor's message he said that as the message was to the Legislature it would be improper for him to discuss it in detail while pending before that body.

"The Governor again misquotes the correspondence between him and the attorney-general," he said. "In my letter to the Governor I requested him to submit to me any evidence or sources from which such evidence might be obtained of the conditions he mentions in his communication."

"I have received nothing whatever from him up to this time. I did not request him to collect the evidence but to give me such evidence as he already had, which formed the basis of his first communication. By the letter made public from Charles M. Jones I learned for the first time of some person who appears to have any actual knowledge of the situation."

"I regret that Mr. Jones did not call my attention to the evidence which he said he would be very glad to give to the Governor, particularly as he expresses the opinion that the attorney-general should have obtained it. No inclination or complaint of any sort has come to this office from any source of violation of the law along these lines."

"I am communicating with Mr. Jones requesting his assistance to me as well as to the Governor in obtaining the evidence which he says is easily to be had."

Efforts are being made today to line up members of the Legislature to favor the order introduced by Representative Bogue of Lynn asking for a recess committee to investigate the alleged shoe machinery monopoly in Massachusetts.

A hearing is scheduled to be given by the House committee on rules next Thursday on the order, at which Mr. Bogue is planning to present a big delegation of the legislators to speak for the proposition. He is understood to have the support of Representative Lomasney and other Democratic leaders of the House who expect to form part of the delegation.

One of the objects of the order, it is said, is to give Mr. Lomasney an opportunity to reply to statements made by Representative Underhill on the floor of the House late Thursday that he had been informed that a certain legislative agent was largely responsible for the Governor's shoe machinery message.

The informant was said to have met the legislative agent in a hotel near the State House on the day the Governor's message relative to the shoe

machinery monopoly was sent to the Legislature. In a statement given to Mr. Underhill relative to the conversation which ensued the informant says in part: "The legislative agent said: 'Has the message gone in yet?' I asked him what message, and he said: 'On shoe machinery.' I said it had not gone in when I left the State House."

"The agent said: 'If the Governor doesn't come down here to lunch soon I'll have to call him on the telephone. He ought to send that in today because it's getting late. We have been working on this thing for two months.'"

"I asked him what the idea was, and he said: 'This thing will get Norman White. He was Storrow's right hand man, and he will have to oppose this thing. It will put him out of business, because it will be him defending the shoe machinery trust against every man and woman who wears shoes.'"

It was after the House had refused on a tie vote, 97 to 97, to reconsider its action in accepting the report of joint ways and means, "no legislation necessary" on Governor Foss' shoe machinery message, that Representative Bogue presented his order.

WALKER INCOME TAX BILL REVIEWED AND DEAN'S SUBSTITUTED

(Continued from page one)

didate for Governor, he said, he welcomed the issue, but as a representative of the people he regretted that the amendment had not passed.

Mr. Lomasney opposed the Walker amendment, contending that the only proper income tax is a national one.

Mr. Dean of Wakefield moved as an amendment the substitution of his bill to extend the provision of the existing state income tax.

This amendment was defeated on a rising vote 47 to 65, but on a roll call it prevailed 88 to 84, and was sent to the Senate for concurrence. The Crane amendment was rejected.

Without debate and on a voice vote the Senate late Thursday rejected the House bill providing \$125 additional compensation for the members of the Legislature because of the prolonged session.

Reconsideration of the vote by which the Lynn track depression bill was passed to engrossment was refused on a voice vote.

ELLIS MILK BILL VETO INTIMATED

Governor Foss is reported to be inclined to veto Representative Ellis' milk bill which calls for a state board to have general charge of the inspection of milk sold in Massachusetts.

"I am receiving a flood of protests against the bill," said the Governor. "The farmers appear to be up in arms over it. They say it will result in 15-cent milk, and tend to drive them out of business altogether."

"The farmers say they want the matter of inspection left with the local authorities. They point to the fact that at present 65 per cent of the producers comply with the sanitary standards which the state board of health would insist upon, and that further inspection and regulation are unnecessary."

At the present time the Massachusetts authorities have no control over the manner in which milk is produced in other states, but under the Ellis bill they are made to conform to the same standard as Massachusetts farmers by the provision that no dealer shall be permitted to handle milk from dairies which are not inspected by the Massachusetts state board of health.

NOVA SCOTIA FIRE SWEEPS FORESTS

AMHERST, N. S.—Forest fires in Cumberland county are visible 30 miles away.

The flames threaten the village of Shulee and have spread to holdings of B. B. Barnhill at Two Rivers and Kelly Bros. at River Herbert.

Six thousand acres of the Shulee Lumber Company have been swept of green timber and the firm of Cochrane & Soley at Port Greville is also a heavy loser.

NEW HAVEN TUNNEL BILL IS PRESENTED BY MR. WASHBURN

A new bill for a tunnel under Boston harbor connecting the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Maine railroads was presented in the House today by Representative Washburn of Worcester.

It is the same as that referred to the next General Court recently except that it does not contain the provision to which objection was raised and on which the bill was ruled out of the House by Speaker Walker.

Representative White of Brookline declared that the new bill was about as broad as the former one, as it provided for the construction of the tunnel by the railroads, when, he said, the policy of the state is for such construction to be undertaken by the state itself.

Further consideration of the bill was postponed until Thursday next.

HOUSE SUSTAINS GOV. FOSS VETOES

Governor Foss was sustained by the House this afternoon in his vetoes of the bills appropriating \$167,000 for improvement of the Boston state hospital and \$79,000 for improvements at the Wrentham state school for boys.

Representative Newton of Boston urged that the House sustain the Governor in his veto of the hospital bill. If the institution were properly managed, he said, the desired appropriation would not be necessary.

Representative Lomasney defended the Governor in his veto of the Wrentham school bill against Representative White of Brookline, who criticized what he called the incompetence of some of the Governor's experts.

PLAN CONFERENCE ON RAILROAD BILL

The House today insisted on its substitution of the Washburn railroad regulation bill for the bill passed by the Senate, and Representatives Washburn, Fox and MacDonald were appointed on a conference committee.

PRESIDENT MAY SIGN THE RECIPROCITY BILL BEFORE BEVERLY TRIP

(Continued from page one)

the bill for three hours on Thursday, following a speech in its favor by Senator Jones of Washington. Senator Bailey's speech was almost wholly an attack on the bill for its alleged injustice to the farming interest.

He assured his fellow Democrats that he believed they would have difficulty in convincing farm voters that they had been treated fairly when the duties on agricultural products were removed without corresponding reductions in the duties on common clothing.

The Texas senator denied the statements that had been frequently made that the bill should be supported by Democrats because it is "a step in the right direction."

EFFORT TO INDICT IN SMELTING CASE FAILS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK—Attorney-General Wickensham's plan to indict the American Smelting & Refining Company, the Guggenheim smelting corporation in New York, has failed. District Attorney Wise said today that the federal grand jury which has been considering the allegations compiled by Mr. Wickensham charging violations of the Sherman anti-trust and the interstate commerce laws, has dismissed the case. The evidence furnished by the attorney-general, Mr. Wise said, failed legally to substantiate the charges made.

PERSIAN CAPITAL THREATENED
TEHERAN—Mohammed Ali Mirza, the deposed Shah, is reported to have crossed the Elburz mountains from Astrabad today, and with between 5000 and 10,000 followers, is said to be marching upon the capital. Martial law has been declared here.

STEAMERS ANGLIAN AND NUMIDIAN SAIL FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Two large ocean steamers left port today and a third will sail late this afternoon. The Anglian of the Wilson & Furness-Leyland line, Captain Toozes, left for London, carrying a large general cargo, the principal shipments in which were 50,000 bushels of wheat, 400 tons of flour, 400 tons of provisions, 653 head of cattle and one refrigerator filled with frozen goods.

The Numidian of the Allan line, Captain Hall, pushed out from her berth at Mystic docks for Glasgow, carrying 60 cabin and 50 steerage passengers. She was also well filled with freight. Among the cabin passengers were Mr. and Mrs. George H. Chittendon, Miss Bessie McKie and Miss Jean Ramsay of Boston and Dr. C. E. Froelich of Hartford.

At 5:30 p. m. the Devonian of the Leyland line, Captain Trant, will take her departure from East Boston for Liverpool with 118 cabin passengers, among whom will be H. K. Bush-Brown, Dr. E. P. Wallace of New York, the Rev. Dr. Philip Moxom of Worcester, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spooner, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. King, Roland M. King and Dr. Arthur M. Dodge of Boston, Dr. C. S. De Veny of Philadelphia, Dr. Isabel Lyde, E. Sullivan of Concord, N. H., Dr. George Nader of Boston and Dr. William Lewis of Albany.

A party of missionaries from New York on their way to the mission fields in the far east will leave on the steamer. They are the Rev. and Mrs. Charles R. Murray and the Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Schuler. Mrs. Thomas Ronald will sail on the steamer for a two months' tour.

The Devonian will be well filled with cargo. Her shipments will include 36,000 bushels of wheat, 700 tons of provisions, 100 tons of flour, 100 tons of oilcake, 100 tons of lumber, 300 tons of hay, 1050 head of cattle and six refrigerators of beef, etc.

GRAND TRUNK SCORES POINT AS COURT HALTS NEW HAVEN BUILDING

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Grand Trunk railroad won a point today in its fight for a tidewater extension here. At the hearing in the superior court on the Grand Trunk's injunction against the New York, New Haven & Hartford road to prevent the latter from constructing freight houses in the pathway of the Canadian line's proposed extension at Woonsocket the injunction was temporarily granted.

By this court order work on the freight houses, which had been continued almost until the case went into court today, will immediately be stopped. It is reported that a formal or informal hearing will be held some time in September, and that at that time officials of the two roads may get together and bring the matter to a final understanding agreeable to both roads.

BOSTON SCOUTS GOING TO CAMP

A party of boy scouts of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association will leave Monday to go into camp at Herring pond, Bourne, on Cape Cod, for one week. They will leave Boston at 10 a. m. on the steamer for Plymouth, whence they will take the trolley to Manomet. The party will camp at Fresh pond, near Manomet, Monday night and make the nine-mile march to Bourne Tuesday morning. The scouts expect to reach camp at Herring pond Tuesday noon.

GRANT SPECIAL MILITIA TRAIN

By order of the railroad commissioners the Boston & Albany railroad was authorized today to run a special train from North Adams to Billerica next Sunday for transportation of the state militia which will mobilize at the latter place.

SOLD MINE FOR \$8,000,000
CALGARY, Alta.—Patrick Burns, the Calgary meat packer, has sold his First Thought gold mine to an English syndicate for \$8,000,000. It was one of the first mines opened in the last year at the Orient camp, on the Pacific coast.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL PREPARES TO MOVE BAY STATE TROOPS

Adj.-Gen. Gardner W. Pearson returned to his office at the State House this forenoon from his tour with the Massachusetts naval brigade and at once set about completing the details for the moving of the Massachusetts militia to the seat of the war which is to be played next week.

Capt. M. E. Hanna, U. S. A., one of the regular army instructors detailed by the war department to this state, is expected tonight from Washington where he has been consulting regarding the Massachusetts maneuvers.

With everything moving smoothly the citizen soldiers of Massachusetts will be encamped by Sunday noon. One of the features of this tour of duty will be the athletic contests, which include equipment and relay races, letter-bearing contests and competition in pitching shelter and wall tents, and a tug-of-war.

Before leaving Washington today Captain Hanna announced the list of umpires for the maneuvers, he, with Lieut. George C. Marshall, U. S. A., being attached to the division headquarters as umpires, and the following detailed to the Red and Blue armies:

Blue—Senior umpire, Capt. John McA. Palmer, general staff. Umpires—Capt. Romulus F. Walton, U. S. A., retired, with second infantry; Capt. Ezekiel J. Williams, fifth infantry, with provisional regiment; Capt. Edgar A. Fry, infantry, with sixth infantry; Capt. Oliver L. Spaulding, Jr., fifth field artillery, with headquarters and battery A, first battalion field artillery; Capt. Russell P. Reeder, C. A. C., battery C, with first battalion field artillery; Capt. Samuel R. Glenaves, cavalry, with troop B, first squadron cavalry; First Lieut. Ronald E. Fisher, cavalry, with troop C, first squadron cavalry; Maj. Robert U. Patterson, medical corps, with hospital corps.

Red—Senior umpire, Capt. Charles D. Rhodes, general staff. Umpires—Capt. Campbell King, first infantry, with ninth infantry; Capt. Clement A. Trott, fifth infantry, with fifth infantry; First Lieut. John B. Barnes, fifth infantry, with eighth infantry; Capt. Harry N. Cootes, thirteenth cavalry, with headquarters and troop A, first squadron cavalry; Capt. Lewis S. Morey, cavalry, with troop D, first squadron cavalry; Capt. John W. Kilbreth, Jr., sixth field artillery, with battery B, first battalion field artillery; Capt. Cosam J. Bartlett, medical corps, with hospital corps. First Lieut. William R. Standford, fifth infantry, will act as umpire for the signal corps in both brigades.

BOSTON MAN WILL BUILD COURTHOUSE

DEDHAM, Mass.—The Norfolk county commissioners have awarded the contract to build the new county courthouse at Quincy to William Crane of Boston, whose bid was \$60,758. He was the lowest bidder. The contracts for plumbing, heating, furnishing and lighting will be awarded later.

HOTELS

The Blackstone is the Best Hotel in Chicago
All the public rooms are ventilated with refrigerated air.

Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about summer resorts, write us whether you wish sea, mountain or inland locations, and price you wish to pay. We will submit a list of resorts, and when you make your selection, we will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired. Hotel and Travel Department THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Boston, Mass.

Leading Events in Athletic World

EIGHT PLAYERS ARE LEFT FOR LONGWOOD TENNIS TROPHY PLAY

Winners of Today's Round Will Meet Tomorrow in the Semi-Finals—Some Hard Matches

SUMMARY TO DATE

No matches were scheduled for this morning in the annual championship tournament of the Longwood Cricket Club tennis tournament, the playing having been brought down to such a point that the schedule could be maintained by playing in the afternoon only.

The matches scheduled for the day are M. H. Long of the Pacific coast vs. W. J. Clothier of Philadelphia, M. E. McLoughlin of the Pacific coast vs. G. F. Touchard of New York, Richard Bishop of Boston vs. A. S. Dabney of Boston and E. P. Larned of Summit, N. J., vs. L. E. Mahan of New York. These are all in the singles division and will bring that section down to the semi-final round, which will be played tomorrow. No matches are scheduled in the eastern doubles for the day.

One of the best matches ever held in the eastern doubles championships was played Thursday, when in the fourth round R. D. Little and G. F. Touchard of New York defeated M. H. Long of San Francisco and C. R. Gardner in a five-set match. With three sets played, the New Yorkers retired for a few moments' rest, with two sets to one. In the fourth set their opponents were on equal terms, and then began a contest for the deciding set that was a battle royal.

Playing at lightning speed and profiting by the slump that Little and Touchard took, Long and Gardner ran the score to 5-2 and were 40-0 in the eighth game, within one point of the set, when the New Yorkers broke for the net, brought the score to deuce and then won the game. That was the start of the undoing of the pair that was selected by many to take the eastern title in lawn tennis.

Little and Touchard reeled off game after game until they forced the set to deuce, won the odd game and captured the set, the last point of which was scored on an error, Gardner and Long standing in the middle of the court, each waiting for the other to take the smash of Touchard down the center.

Next in importance to this match was the victory of Richard Bishop of Boston over F. C. Inman, the metropolitan and Connecticut champion, in four sets.

Long and Clothier came through the singles with no difficulty and will meet this afternoon McLoughlin, who defeated Seaver of Boston in straight sets, comes into competition next with Touchard, and in the bottom of the draw Bishop opposes Dabney and Mahan plays E. P. Larned. The summary:

Fourth Round
M. H. Long, New York, defeated W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.
W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, defeated Ewing Taylor, New York, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.
G. F. Touchard, New York, defeated H. W. Washburn, New York, 6-1, 7-5, 6-3, 6-0, 9-7.
M. E. McLoughlin, San Francisco, defeated R. C. Seaver, Boston, 7-5, 6-3, 6-1, 6-3.
A. S. Dabney, Jr., Boston, defeated F. H. Gates, New Haven, 7-5, 6-3, 6-4.
Richard Bishop, Boston, defeated F. C. Inman, New York, 6-3, 5-7, 10-8, 7-5.

EASTERN DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP
Fourth Round
R. D. Little and G. F. Touchard, New York, defeated M. H. Long, San Francisco, and C. R. Gardner, New York, 5-7, 6-4, 6-2, 3-6, 7-5.

W. A. Larned, Summit, N. J., and W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, defeated R. C. Seaver and G. T. Putnam, Boston, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.
Richard Bishop and E. H. Whitney, Boston, defeated H. A. Markline, Providence, and W. C. Grant, New York, 6-3, 7-5, 6-2.
B. C. Wright and N. W. Tilles, Boston, defeated L. E. Mahan and T. R. Pell, New York, 6-3, 6-4, 2-6, 1-6, 6-3.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	Per cent
Lowell	25	10	.714
Lawrence	23	12	.659
Worcester	21	14	.607
Brookline	19	16	.543
Lynn	18	17	.514
Fall River	17	18	.486
New Bedford	16	19	.457
Haverhill	15	20	.429

RESULTS THURSDAY
Brookline at Worcester.
Haverhill at Lowell.
Lawrence at New Bedford.
Lynn at Fall River.

TODAY'S GAMES
Brookline at Worcester.
Haverhill at Lowell.
Lawrence at New Bedford.
Lynn at Fall River.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE
New Britain at Waterbury 0.
New Haven at Hartford 0.
Springfield 2, Bridgeport 0.
Bridgeport 1, Springfield 0.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
Columbus 5, Louisville 3.
Minneapolis 8, St. Paul 0.
Kansas City 9, Milwaukee 5.
Toledo 6, Indianapolis 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE
Lincoln 4, St. Joseph 3.
Des Moines 5, Topeka 3.
Denver 9, Sioux City 2.
Pueblo 5, Omaha 4.
Omaha 5, Pueblo 4.

BASE BALL
TOMORROW AT 2:45
Pittsburg
NATIONAL LEAGUE GROUNDS

NO CHANGE THIS YEAR IN AMATEUR GOLF TOURNEY

United States Association to Ask Club Secretaries Not to Enter Players Unlikely to Win

NEW YORK—Based on a canvass among the players in all parts of the country for a plan to reduce the entries in the amateur golf championship or else to devise a new and shorter method of playing it, so that no limit need be placed on the entry, the United States Golf Association has decided that the present plan is all right and that the remedy for a congested entry rests with the club secretaries.

Entries have always to be sent in by the secretary of the player's club. The consensus of opinion among the amateurs is against any new method of playing the amateur championship. It is thought as well that there would be no crowding if only players of proved ability are accepted as entrants. The United States Golf Association committee has no desire so to classify the golfers, and the cooperation of all the club secretaries will be asked to solve the problem that nearly swamped the last championship at Brookline.

It is proposed by the national committee that a letter shall be sent to each club secretary asking that no entries be sent for the amateur championship except those who have a good right to believe they have a chance to win. The result will probably tend to limit the championship to the scratch or plus players of the clubs.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

Carrigan is the only regular on the Boston Americans who has not yet made a sacrifice hit during the season.

The present western trip has been a hard one for Speaker, as his batting average has dropped from .356 to .316.

Washington will have to watch out for St. Louis will be driving it into last place in the American league standing. Only five games separate the two teams now.

Pittsburg and Wagner at the Walpole street grounds again today. The local team put up a hard fight for the first of the double-header yesterday, but just fell short of winning.

Another victory for St. Louis over the Giants today will put them in a tie for third place in the league standing. Great playing by the Cardinals when they can beat Mathewson 8 to 5.

Pretty near a low-score record was made in the Connecticut league yesterday, when only five runs were scored in the four games played. Each winning club scored a shutout.

Lewis has joined the 100-hitters in the American league this week. He now has 104 and is next to Hooper in the Boston ranks, the latter having 111. Lewis also leads the team at the bat with .332.

Cleveland won the second game of its series from Boston yesterday principally by the timely hitting of Lajoie, who batted as a pinch-hitter. It is now one game each and a merry contest on for today's battle.

The Boston Nationals now have one man who has made 100 safe hits this season. It is Miller, who also leads the regulars with an average of .319. Sweeney is next with 94, and Herzog and Tenney are tied for third with 91.

GLIDDEN TOUR IS TO START SEPT. 7

NEW YORK—News perhaps not intended comes in an announcement from the United States Motor Company that three Maxwell cars were entered Thursday in the Glidden tour, "which," says the notice, "is scheduled to start on Sept. 7 in Washington, D. C., and finish one week later in Ottawa, Canada."

Inasmuch as the Glidden tour was postponed from its June date until the autumn and the contest board of the A. A. A. has been absolutely silent about the chances for the run, it is indeed news that the Maxwell folks have uncovered.

GOULETT WINS SPECIAL RACE

NEW HAVEN—A special match race, best two out of three events at the Lighthouse Point bicycle track Thursday night between Alfred Goulett and Jackie Clark, was won by the former, who took the first and third events. A 20-mile motor-paced race was won by Ray Duer, with Nat Butler second. A two-mile amateur race was won by Will Turville of Boston in 4m. 47.1-5s.

EASTERN LEAGUE
Montreal 16, Newark 2.
Baltimore 8, Buffalo 1.
Rochester 9, Jersey City 4.
Toronto 3, Providence 2.

TEXAS LEAGUE
Houston 3, Waco 2.
Fort Worth 4, Galveston 0.
Dallas 1, Austin 0.
Oklahoma City 5, San Antonio 4.

TRI-STATE LEAGUE
Johnstown 3, Lancaster 1.
Trenton 12, York 0.
York 6, Trenton 4.
Reading 3, Allentown 1.
Harrisburg 4, Wilmington 2.

Champion of France Who Is Competing in Essex Club Golf Tournament



CHARLES EVANS, JR.
Western open champion, 1910

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	Per cent
Detroit	25	10	.714
Philadelphia	23	12	.659
Chicago	21	14	.607
Cleveland	19	16	.543
New York	18	17	.514
Boston	17	18	.486
Washington	16	19	.457
St. Louis	15	20	.429

RESULTS THURSDAY
Cleveland 8, Boston 7.
New York 8, Detroit 6.
Chicago 4, Philadelphia 3.
St. Louis 2, Washington 0.

GAME TODAY
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at Detroit.
Washington at St. Louis.

CLEVELAND DEFEATS BOSTON

CLEVELAND—Cleveland defeated Boston, 8 to 7, Thursday in a game in which each team took turns at leading. Boston used four pitchers, Cleveland scoring the winning run off Wood in the ninth on Stovall's single, a pass, a wild pitch and Turner's single. Lajoie batted for Mitchell in the sixth and singled, driving in two runs. Score:

INNINGS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	8	14	2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0

Batteries: Mitchell, Gregg and Fisher; Page, Cleat, Collins, Wood and Carrigan, Umpires, Perrine and Mullin.

CHICAGO BEATS ATHLETICS

CHICAGO—Callahan's long fly, his double and daring base running, together with opportune hitting by his team mates, misplays by the visitors and remarkable fielding by the locals, gave Chicago the first game of the series with Philadelphia Thursday, 4 to 3. Bunched hits and a sacrifice gave the Philadelphia their runs. Score:

INNINGS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Chicago	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	10	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	2

Batteries: Scott, Young and Sullivan; Bender and Thomas and Lapp. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Dineen.

NEW YORK WINS FROM DETROIT

DETROIT, Mich.—New York outplayed Detroit Thursday and by remarkable base running was able to win, 8 to 6, the game going an extra inning. Mullin was hit hard and Willett replaced him. Chase scored from second on an infield out and Volter scored from second on an infield hit. Score:

INNINGS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	8	12	4
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	12	4

Batteries: Vaughn and Sweeney; Mullin, Willett and Stange. Umpires, Egan and Connolly.

ST. LOUIS BLANKS WASHINGTON

ST. LOUIS—Lake pitched effective ball, while his team mates bunched hits and St. Louis shut out Washington here Thursday, 2 to 0. Score:

INNINGS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0

Batteries: Lake and Stephens; Gray and Atssmith. Umpires, Evans and Parker.

FIVE FIRSTS FOR B. A. A. ATHLETES

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Boston Athletic Association men took fewer firsts in the Clam-N-Gael meet at Rocky Point Thursday, a feature of the events being the defeat of M. J. Sheridan, the famous New York Irish-American Club weight man, by L. A. Whitney of Boston, in the discus throw. Whitney also won the pole vault.

H. L. Smith of the St. James A. A., Woonsocket, divided the day's honors with Whitney, taking firsts in the broad jump, the hop, step and jump, and second in the vault. The Providence Athletic Club athletes won the mile race with R. E. Willard, captured five seconds and three thirds during the day. The 100-yard dash was won in 102.5 seconds by J. Macdonald of the Seattle, Wash., Athletic Association.

AGAIN RAILWAY GOLF CHAMPION

CHICAGO—J. F. Hurd of New York won the championship of the National Railway Freight Traffic Golfers Association at Homewood Country Club for the third time, defeating F. H. Chapin of Cleveland in the final round by the score of 4 up and 3 to play.

WILDER AND EVANS STAR IN BIG ESSEX CLUB GOLF TOURNEY

Massachusetts Player Turns in Brilliant 73 for Course, Only One Stroke Behind Amateur Record

MATCH PLAY STARTS

MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA—In the feature contest of the first round of match play today in the invitation golf tournament on the links of the Essex County Club for the Manchester cup, Charles Evans, Jr., recently winner of the French amateur championship and western open champion for 1910, defeated B. W. Estabrook of Brae Burn by a score of 4 and 3. Other matches in the first sixteen were as follows:

P. W. Whittemore, Essex, defeated H. K. Kerr, Ekwanok, 5 and 4.
G. H. Crocker, Essex, defeated R. R. Gordon, Brae-Burn, 1 up.
G. S. Willett, Essex, defeated A. J. Roark, Brae-Burn, 1 up.
W. S. Wall, defeated L. S. Crosby, 2 and 1.
G. K. Sterne defeated T. G. Stevenson, 3 and 1.
A. Barker defeated F. H. Hoyt, 1 up.
H. H. Wilder defeated W. C. Longly, 2 and 1.

Henry H. Wilder of the Vesper Country Club was the actual leader of the field of 100 golfers who took part in the qualifying round Thursday with the excellent score of 73, but his performance was dimmed by the unexpected appearance of Evans and his excellent game, considering the fact that he had never seen the course before.

The western youth went over the course and his play left no doubt in the minds of the large gallery that he is all that has been said of him. His game of a year ago has been greatly improved upon. Off the tee he drives a tremendously long ball, and through the fairway his command of the various iron clubs is something to wonder at. He gets as much distance with a midiron as the average player gets with a brassie.

His lack of familiarity with the course cost him at least five strokes on the first half and three more on the homeward journey, so that it can be seen that these eight strokes, subtracted from his card of 77, would leave him a total of 69 for the round.

Other than this, his game was perfect, and it is predicted that by tonight he will have established a record for the course that will exist for some time to come.

Missing a train caused him to abandon his trip to Detroit, where he was scheduled to play in the Olympic cup matches Saturday.

HERZOG TRADED FOR BRIDWELL AND GOWDY TO NEW YORK GIANTS

(Continued from page one)

the Boston Nationals. In 1910 his fielding average was .977 and his batting average .241. At present his home is in Ridgely, Md., where he owns a farm.

It is felt at the club headquarters that the team should be materially strengthened by the trade. Bridwell has played in Boston before, and has improved considerably since that time. It was also felt that as Herzog wanted to play with another team he could not do his best work in Boston.

Gowdy has been playing creditably this year on the New York team. It is said that Manager Tenney has been looking for some time for a man to fill this position so that he could devote all his time to the managerial end of the team, which has called for increased attention as the season has advanced.

Late this afternoon President Russell had a long distance telephone call from Mr. Hanlon of the Baltimore Club of the Eastern league. Mr. Hanlon made Mr. Russell a considerably better offer for the Boston Club than at their last conference in New York. There will be a conference in Boston Monday.

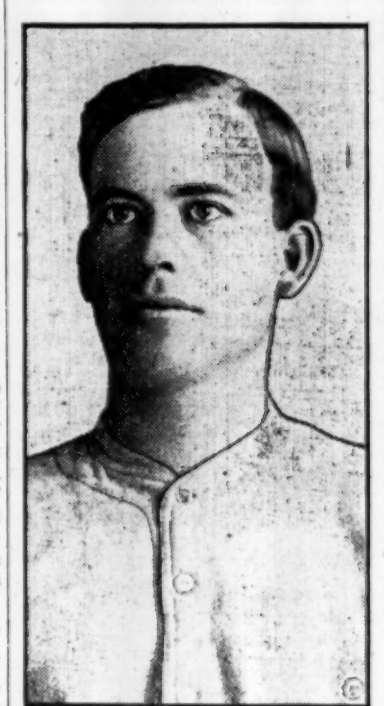
MYOPIA POLOISTS DEFEAT GREATER BOSTON PLAYERS

DEDHAM, Mass.—The Greater Boston polo four-a-team made up of one Myopia player and three Dedham players, a high handicapped team of 22 goals, was defeated Thursday by a Myopia team, handicapped nine goals, by a score of 16 to 8 goals on the grounds of the Dedham Country and Polo Club. The match was one of the most interesting ever seen here. The match was for special cups given by W. G. Shaw.

The handicap of 13 goals, allowed the Myopias, was too much for the Greater Boston team to overcome, especially when the lower handicapped team was putting up nearly as good a game as the other and at times just as good.

The best game of the match was put up by J. A. Amory of the Myopias, who practically won the game for his team, not alone by his general good work, but by his wonderfully strong defense.

One of the Baseball Men Who Has Helped Place Team in Good Standing



G. W. ELLIS
St. Louis National League Club

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	Per cent
Philadelphia	32	12	.727
Chicago	30	14	.682
New York	29	15	.659
St. Louis	28	16	.636
Pittsburg	27	17	.614
Cincinnati	26	18	.595
Brooklyn	25	19	.568
Boston	20	24	.455

RESULTS THURSDAY
Pittsburg 6, Boston 3.
Pittsburg 9, Boston 5.
St. Louis 8, New York 5.
Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 3.
Chicago 4, Philadelphia 3.

TODAY'S GAMES
Pittsburg at Boston.
St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.

PITTSBURG TAKES BOTH

Pittsburg defeated Boston twice Thursday afternoon at the South End grounds, 6 to 3 in 13 innings and 9 to 5 in eight innings, darkness terminating the second game. The scores:

FIRST GAME

Inn.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	R	H	E
Pitts	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	2
Bos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	5

Batteries: Perry, Camnitz and Simon; Griffin, Peddie and Kilgus. Umpires, Johnston and Eason.

CINCINNATI TAKES GAME

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Cincinnati won from the locals Thursday 4 to 3. Brooklyn took a long lead by batting over three runs in the first inning, but threw away the chance for victory by making costly errors. Suggs' batting helped Cincinnati to win, the pitcher bringing in a run in the fifth with a safety and sending home two more in the seventh with a triple. The score:

INNINGS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	3	0
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	4	2

Batteries: Suggs and McLean; Seamon, Ragan and Bergen. Umpires, Klem and Brennan.

ST. LOUIS WINS FROM NEW YORK

NEW YORK—St. Louis won from New York Thursday by driving Mathewson out of the box in the second inning. Crandall, who relieved him, was hit hard, but settled down and allowed only two hits in the last six innings. The score:

INNINGS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
St. Louis	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	8	11	2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0

Batteries: Sale, Harmon and Bresnahan; Mathewson, Myers and Crandall. Umpires, O'Day and Emslie.

CHICAGO WINS 4 TO 3

PHILADELPHIA—Chicago won Thursday's game 4 to 3, largely in the hitting of Schulte, who drove in one run and scored twice himself. Schulte's hits were a double, a triple and a home run. The score:

INNINGS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	4	7	2
Philadelphia	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	9	0

Batteries: Reulbach and Archer; Ewing and Duolin. Umpires, Rigler and Fineran.

IVER JOHNSON AUTO PUMPS

Why pump up tires by hand when we will sell you a pump you can attach to your engine in a minute and pump any tire to 80 pounds in 3 minutes, and our price complete, with pressure gauge and tubing, is only \$15. Guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded.

Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Co., 155-157 Washington St., cor. Cornhill, Boston.

LARGE ENTRY IN MID-WEEK RACES AT LARCHMONT

One Hundred and Thirty-One Starters—Corinthian Wins in Class P—Other Winners

LARCHMONT, N. Y.—Yachtsmen of the Larchmont Club were favored in the fourth series race of the club's "race week" Thursday by a fine westerly breeze of good strength at the start, light during the middle of the race, and strong again at the finish. Considerable surprise was expressed when it was

BRYAN PRESIDENTIAL QUERIES ANSWERED BY GOV. MARSHALL

INDIANAPOLIS—Governor Marshall of Indiana would get rid of the Philippines as a possession of the government at once. This sentiment he has voiced in a letter to William J. Bryan in answer to one of the Commoner's questions propounded to Democrats who were mentioned in connection with the nomination for the presidency next year. "I think the sooner the country can be rid of them the better," wrote the Governor.

Thirteen questions were asked by Mr. Bryan. In Governor Marshall's answer to them he went on record as follows:

He does not favor the Aldrich currency reform. He favors tariff for revenue only. He favors the importation of raw materials free of duty, but has no criticism for the present Congress for placing a duty on wool under the circumstances. He believes that in the revision of the tariff the element of protection should not receive any consideration. He believes the three coordinate branches of government should be kept within their respective constitutional spheres. He does not approve the recent decision of the supreme court in the Standard Oil case, in which the word "unreasonable" was in effect read into the law. He opposes the repeal of the criminal clause in the Sherman anti-trust law. He favors proper action by Congress to make all restraint of trade "unreasonable." He favors the direct election of senators, the income tax and the Bryan plan of publicity for campaign contributions, and he advocates state rights.

TOUR OF MAINE FOR PROHIBITION BY BOSTONIANS

A party of Boston temperance workers will leave the city tomorrow for an automobile speaking tour of Maine in the interests of the present prohibition law, an election on the repeal of which will be held Sept. 11.

J. B. Lewis, president of the Twentieth Century pledge signing crusade, has given the use of his car and the services of his chauffeur. They will be gone two weeks. In the party will be Mrs. Katherine Leute Stevenson, Mr. Lewis, Prof. John A. Nicholls and David Reid. The Rev. Martin D. Kneeland, Deacon Edward Kendall, Mrs. H. T. Walker, Mrs. Mary E. Cheney, Mrs. Augusta R. Hingham, R. H. Magwood, Mrs. Stevenson and William Shaw were speakers last night at a meeting in Chipman hall, Tremont temple.

MR. MANSFIELD SAYS HIGHER PAY PROSPECT BRIGHT

REVERE, Mass. — The Superintendent's association of the Boston postoffice held an outing at Revere beach Thursday with a program which included a ball game, visits to the beach and a dinner.

President Lambert presided at the dinner, and there were speeches of welcome by the Revere guests. Postmaster Mansfield gave the men some encouragement regarding the prospect of increase of salaries. A revision of the salary list containing his recommendations for increases for the most deserving offices has been finished and forwarded to Washington. He was not able, he said, to recommend what he thought was due in all cases, but he believed some increases would be granted.

CAPITOL RESTAURANT REFORM

WASHINGTON—Following numerous complaints from Capitol employees that prices charged in the House restaurant were beyond their means the House committee on public buildings and grounds demanded the resignation of the manager, W. J. Coffin, on Thursday. The committee further ordered the establishment of a dairy lunch in connection with the restaurant.

AMUSEMENTS

BASS POINT NAHANT. DAN. CING, etc. Leave Otis. Return from Bass Point. a. m. 12:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:30, 6:30, 9:45. Visit the \$100,000 Ocean Pier, Revere. Dancing, etc. Steamboat service between Bass Point and Pier at 20-min. intervals.

BOSTON & NEW YORK. Special through car leaves Postoffice sq. daily and Sunday at 2:45 P. M. Tickets and information at Pass. Dept., B. & N. St. Ry. Co., 309 Washington st. TO PROVIDENCE OR FALL RIVER 7:30

CREATORE AND HIS BAND. American League Park. Huntington Ave. EVERY NIGHT AT 8:15. Admission to Grand Stand 25 Cents. Reserved Seats in Boxes, 25c Extra.

NORUMBEGA PARK. OPEN DAILY AT 10 A. M. Magnificent Covered Open Air Auditorium

ORE MONOPOLY LAID AT MR. ROOSEVELT'S DOOR

WASHINGTON — When President Roosevelt consented to the acquisition of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. by the United States Steel Corporation he assured it a monopoly of the ores of the American continent and tied up available fields for independent concerns, according to a statement made on Thursday by Chairman Stanley of the House committee investigating the steel combine.

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts asked if Mr. Stanley meant to imply that President Roosevelt and Commissioner Garfield had been in collusion with the steel trust officials. Mr. Stanley replied he meant to imply "unseemly activity" of the steel trust.

Mr. Stanley made the admission that he had discovered from his own investigation that the United States Steel Corporation has no monopoly of coking coal, but, addressing his remarks particularly to Richard Lindabury, counsel for the Steel corporation, he said that if he could say the same of the ore and transportation facilities controlled by the "trust" he would frankly do so.

Discussing the steel company's control of the coking coal, Mr. Stanley said: "I found by personal investigation that the firm of Jones & Laughlin control nearly as much of the coking coal in the Connellsville district as the steel trust does. I am also informed that M. V. Thompson owns a greater acreage of that coal than does the Steel corporation, and that he holds it for sale to independence as well as to the 'trust'."

U. S. FARM LANDS DOUBLE IN VALUE

WASHINGTON—It is announced by the census bureau that land in farms in the United States more than doubled in value during the last 10 years, having increased \$15,252,788,000, or 118 per cent. In 1900 they were valued at \$13,051,033,000, and the census returns show they are now worth \$28,303,821,000.

Farm lands, farm buildings and farm improvements of the country are valued at \$35,859,663,000, compared with \$17,357,425,000 10 years ago.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the announcement made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the Dominion day dinner held recently in London that Lord Strathcona will retire from the position of Canadian high commissioner in England.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER.—A great and history-making Canadian steps out of office when Lord Strathcona lays down the commission he has held so long and worthily. Lord Strathcona and the Canadian Pacific railway mutually created each other, and between them have helped to create Canada.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN.—As an empire builder, probably no Canadian has approached Lord Strathcona in usefulness during the past half century. On this account, probably, he enjoys a remarkable list of academic distinctions. He has the D. C. L. of Oxford and Dublin universities and the LL. D. of Cambridge, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Victoria, Dublin, Laval, Yale, Ottawa and Toronto universities. He has been chancellor of McGill and Aberdeen, and also lord rector of Aberdeen. In his later days Lord Strathcona has become an imperial figure, symbolizing to Englishmen and the king's subjects everywhere the solid qualities which have made the empire so stable and so great.

MONTREAL STAR.—Lord Strathcona has already given to Canada more in

the way of service than a nation may expect from one man in a million. Knowing his indomitable energy, his engrossing love for Canada and his propensities for finding his pleasure in serving others, we are constrained to believe that he would not give up his post as Canadian representative in the heart of the empire except for the most weighty reasons. It is even possible to hope that some readjustment of the irksome responsibilities of the position can still be made which will obviate or at least delay the necessity of his resignation. If the unanimous wishes of the people of the Dominion could bring it about, there would be no question on this score.

OTTAWA CITIZEN.—During his term of office Canada has steadily advanced in the estimation of the British public, and much of the confidence which has caused population and capital to flow so freely in this direction from the British Isles has been due to the high character and strong personality of our representative. It will be difficult to select a successor who will be so admirably equipped for this increasingly distinguished and important post.

TORONTO MAIL AND EMPIRE.—Lord Strathcona has occupied his high office for 15 years with signal benefit to his country. He is a venerable figure in our public life, and is a man of very great weight in the financial capital of the world.

RIOTS IN CENTERS IN PORTUGAL ARE ENDED BY TROOPS

LISBON, via Badajoz.—Advisers from Guimaraes state that severe conflicts have occurred there between the inhabitants and the troops. Order was restored after serious fighting during which many persons were wounded.

When a detachment of the twentieth regiment arrived at Guimaraes, where it has been sent as a precautionary measure to prevent outbreaks, the soldiers were greeted hostilely by the people, who cheered for the church and the monarchy.

Army officers who tried to harangue the populace were stoned by a mob and forced to seek refuge in the house of Governor Salgado, which was immediately surrounded and besieged until reinforcements arrived.

Advices from Coimbra report street fighting there following the arrival of a government agent, who came to investigate the academic differences which had led to the closing of the university.

A part of the population welcomed the agent with sympathetic manifestation, but another portion, numbering 5000 persons, made a counter one. The rival parties, finally engaged in a fight and the militia was summoned.

The minister of finance Thursday asked the Cortes for credits of \$1,500,000 for the national defense and for \$100,000 for the work of the foreign office.

DR. WILSON PRESS BUREAU OPENED. NEW YORK—While it is denied that Governor Woodrow Wilson's presidential boom for 1912 has been launched in New York, a press bureau has been opened at 42 Broadway. William F. McComb, an attorney, who owns the building, for the bureau's existence, denies that he had any intention of promoting the candidacy of Governor Wilson, in the usual sense of the word.

"I don't even know that Governor Wilson is a candidate," Mr. McComb said yesterday. "But I am a Princeton man and a member of the Princeton Club, and I would like to see Governor Wilson President and so would many of my friends in different parts of the country. At their instance I have opened what might be called a clearing house for Wilson news and sentiment all over the country."

REMOVAL OF MUD FROM WRECK OF MAINE IS BEGUN

HAVANA, Cuba.—Engineers at work on the wreck of the Maine today prepared to draw out the soft mud in the cofferdam by suction, but later they will probably be compelled to resort to digging and hoisting the material out in buckets.

All the water in the cofferdam has been removed and all visible portions of the wreck are now shown embedded in the mud from an estimated depth of 37 feet around the after part of the vessel, to an indeterminate depth. That portion of the ship immediately forward of the central superstructure, which was demolished, has disappeared except for some jagged pieces of rusty steel protruding above the mud.

The bow section, represented by the plates and beams of the bottom of the ship, is now standing upward of 20 feet high. The dissection of the wreckage will be accomplished by hydro-acetylene blast. The aft midship section of the berth deck is fully exposed, but is almost filled with mud. From present indications three or four months will elapse before the mud is removed and all portions of the ship made visible.

CLYDE-MALLORY LINE CONFERENCE

NEW YORK—Seventy-four agents of the Clyde and Mallory lines concluded their three days' conference here Thursday with a trip around New York harbor and a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel. The agents came from every part of the country.

The meeting grew out of the necessity of a solution of transportation problems as they affect the coast cities at which the steamships of the lines call.

WORK WILL STAY ALBANY RECESS

ALBANY, N. Y.—Leaders in the Legislature are practically agreed that it will be impossible to adjourn or declare a recess of the present session unless some of the things which are on the calendar are put over till September. It has been agreed tentatively to have a recess until Sept. 6, but whether that recess will be taken at the end of this week, or the next, or the week after that, no one can tell.

MR. TAFT TO CRUISE TO MAINE. WASHINGTON—Part of President Taft's vacation probably will be spent cruising along the Maine coast in the Mayflower, it was announced Thursday.

LOW GRADE TEACHERS TO GET \$16 EXTRA PAY AHEAD OF NEW LAW

Elementary teachers in Boston who are receiving less than \$1000 a year will get an increase of \$48 a year commencing Sept. 1 and the city will have a minimum wage scale of \$600, like New York, instead of \$552.

This increase will continue until Jan. 1, making \$16 each, when the teachers will receive the permanent increase which is provided for by the new salary bill for which a new schedule is being made up.

The decision to increase the salaries in September was reached at an executive session of the school committee Thursday and made possible by the fact that \$67,000 which has been paid to the water department of the city by the school authorities for water rent will be remitted according to an agreement entered into with Mayor Fitzgerald before his departure for Europe.

Of the amount to be remitted to the school committee only \$40,000 will be used for the salary increases and the remainder will be devoted to school-house repairs.

The new minimum will have a bearing on the rate which will be established next January and which will become operative Feb. 1.

The schedule that will go into effect on that date and which will be decided by the superintendent of schools and a committee of the teachers' association will be based on the amount of extra money available under the new act. The act awards 10 cents on the \$1000 for 1912.

This will amount to about \$135,000, so that there will be a substantial increase for the teachers who will come in for the raise over the \$4 a month which has been awarded for the last four months of 1911. Just what the raise will be on Feb. 1, 1912, or how it will be adjusted has not been decided.

FIXED POLICE POST SYSTEM EXTENDED IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK—Police Commissioner Waldo has decided to extend to Brooklyn the system of stationary posts for policemen. The system is in effect in Manhattan from One Hundred Forty-fifth street to the battery.

It has worked well and has led to many commendatory letters being received in headquarters from persons who like it. Announcement was made in headquarters that in the eight inspection districts in Brooklyn the system will go in effect next Monday.

Commissioner Waldo is firmly convinced the stationary post system is better for the city than the old system. Chief Inspector Schmittberger completed a two days' tour of the precincts from Seventh-ninth street to the battery on the East Side and from the battery to Fourteenth street on the West Side. The distance covered was 70 miles.

"I am delighted with the showing made by policemen detailed to stationary posts," he said. "I did not find a single man off post. That shows the plan is working out in fine shape. When I made my last inspection under the old system many men were found off post and charges were made against them."

GRANTS BLANKET RECEIVERSHIP TO LEWIS CREDITORS

ST. LOUIS—The petition of 235 creditors for a blanket receivership of all the property, companies and enterprises of F. G. Lewis was granted in the United States circuit court Thursday by Judges Dyer and McPherson, thereby taking the property out of the hands of the reorganization syndicate. The St. Louis Union Trust Company is the receiver.

In his opinion Judge McPherson compared the Lewis schemes to the Mississippi bubble and other historical get-rich-quick episodes and declared that if a fraction of the allegations made in the receivership petition were true the Lewis affair constituted one of the most gigantic frauds of the century.

Walter D. Coles, referee in bankruptcy, was appointed to conduct an inquiry into the assets of the concerns, which are capitalized in excess of \$5,000,000. As to whether the American Woman's League said by Lewis to have a membership of 70,000, will be included in the receivership, attorneys disagreed.

MACCABEE HEAD REELECTED. CLEVELAND—The Knights of the Macabees of the World have reelected D. P. Markey of Detroit supreme commander. L. E. Sisler of Detroit supreme recorder and the entire board of supreme trustees. As supreme second master of guards S. O. O. Ward of Augusta, Me., was chosen.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The private Pullman car Pere Marquette occupied by Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan and party passed through Boston today enroute from the Catskill mountains to Bethlehem, N. H.

Phillip Morrison, superintendent of the Boston division of the Boston & Albany road, is spending his vacation motoring through northern New England.

The New Haven road is assembling material on the "Y" tracks which connect the South Boston yard with the Boston terminal transfer yard for extension and repairs.

BOSTON FISH DEALERS OFF TO NANTASKET ON ANNUAL OUTING

(Continued from page one)

auspices of the Boston fish bureau. Gloucester dealers are also present.

The party left Boston on the steamer South Shore. There were no speeches, the object of the trip being to "forget business," as one of the party said. A committee of 11 had charge of the party and arrangements, George E. Willey, president of the Boston Fish Bureau, being chairman. H. B. Ritchie, former president of the bureau, was treasurer of the committee, and others were: J. R. Neal of the J. R. Neal Company, A. L. Watts of Watts & Cook, S. M. Johnson of Johnson & Young, George E. Prior of Prior & Mahoney, E. J. Livingston of the Gloucester Fish Company, W. L. Pierce of Pierce, Austin, Caswell, Livermore Company; J. Burns, Jr., of J. Burns Company, and I. C. Harvey of Isaac Harvey Company.

KING MAY HAVE IRISH HOME. LONDON—The proposal for a royal residence in Ireland is reported to have been accepted, says the Dublin correspondent of the Times.

NEWS IN BRIEF

HENRIETTA, TEX., VOTES FOR DAM. HENRIETTA, Tex.—The election held in this city recently for the purpose of voting waterworks bonds to dam the Little Wichita river north of town and build a pumping station, resulted in a vote of 161 for and 18 against the bonds.

NEW JERSEY SCOUTS TO RALLY. ALCYON PARK, N. J.—There will be a convention of boy scouts here on Aug. 28. Scouts from surrounding places will attend in companies, and there will be a number from Philadelphia.

TEXAS FARMERS TO MEET. AUSTIN, Tex.—The state department of agriculture has been notified of the appointment of 221 delegates (representing every part of the state) to the Texas Farmers Institute roundup meeting at the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College July 24.

AKRON O. PROFESSOR RESIGNS. AKRON, O.—Prof. A. Biefeld of Buchtel College has resigned and will go to Denison University, where he has been elected to the chair of astronomy.

NEW LINE FOR WASHINGTON. BELLINGHAM, Wash.—Capitalized for \$22,500,000, the Mount Baker & Spokane Interurban railroad has been launched to construct a railroad from Bellingham to Spokane.

PRESIDENT TAFT ACCEPTS. WASHINGTON—President Taft has accepted an invitation to attend the banquet of the society of the Genesee in New York Jan. 20.

DEDICATE PORTLAND BUILDING. PORTLAND, Me.—Portland's new federal building, recently occupied was dedicated Thursday.

President of Boston Fish Bureau Which Arranged for the Nantasket Outing



GEORGE E. WILLEY

MUNICIPAL CONCERTS IN FOUR CITY PARKS IS PLAN FOR SUNDAY

Municipal music by bands in four sections of the city will entertain thousands of persons Sunday afternoon. The selections will be about evenly divided between classical pieces and excerpts from the most up-to-date musical comedies. The programs and locations of the bands are announced by the music department of the city as follows:

Boston Common, 3:30 p. m. Municipal band, Dionisio G. Cerisola, leader. March, "Slav," Tchaikowsky; overture, "Egmont," Beethoven; waltz, "The Skaters," Waldteufel; fantasia, "Creme de la Creme," Tohoni; xylophone solo, selected, Mr. Felix Mullaly; sextet from "Lucia di Lammermoor," Donizetti, soloists, Messrs. Brenton and Colburn, cornets, Messrs. Gallo and Howard, trombones, Messrs. Park and Foglia, baritone, Scenes Pittoresques, Massenet, (1) march, (2) air de ballet, (3) angelus, (4) fete Boheme; overture, "Semiramide," Rossini; "Star Spangled Banner."

Jamaica Pond, 3:30 p. m. Teel's band of Boston, Benjamin F. Teel, director. March, "In Storm and Sunshine," Heed; overture, "Stradella," Flotow; excerpts from "Madame Sherry," Hoschna; pot-pourri of popular airs, Roschka; solo for piccolo, "The Lark," Harding, Mr. H. J. Harding; grand operatic fantasia, "Echoes from the Boston Opera House," Tohoni; gems from "Naughty Marietta," Herbert; fantasia militaire, "The Cavalry Charge," Luders; selections from "The Girl in the Train," Fall; grand American fantasia, "America Forever," Tohoni.

Marine park, South Boston, Sunday at 3:30 p. m. Banda Rossa, D'Avino, leader. March, "Universal Peace," Lampe; overture, "Zampa," Herold; intermezzo, "Cherokee," L. Edwards; cornet solo, selected, Sig. F. S. Trudo; grand selection "Echoes from the Metropolitan Opera House," Tohoni; Spanish serenade, "La Paloma," Yradier; selection, "The Chocolate Soldier," O. Strauss; descriptive piece, "A Hunting Scene," Bucalossi; overture, "Poet and Peasant," Suppe; American fantasy, Catlin.

Wood Island park, East Boston, Sunday, at 3:30 p. m. E. G. Bates' band, William J. J. Tobin, leader: March, "Memphis, the Majestic," Alexander; overture, "Carnival," Delbey; popular selection, "Summer Days," Recker; duet, "The Butterfly," Bendix (for flute and clarinet), Philip Morse and Thomas Strout; (a) allegretto, "An Afternoon Tea," Keiser, (b) two-step, "The Winning Fight," Holzmann; concert waltzes, "Spirit of Love," Hall; airs of Europe, "East to West," Browne; medley, "Songs of 1911," Lampe; sextette and final from "Lucia di Lammermoor," Donizetti; descriptive, "Hunting of the Snark," Rollinson; "Star Spangled Banner."

LONDON DISLIKES GERMAN DEMAND

LONDON—Some of the London morning papers are beginning to express uneasiness at Germany's rumored demands for territory in the French Congo and for a sphere of influence in Morocco.

While they are inclined to believe that the rumor exaggerates the real demands, they point out that if it is true, Germany's attitude is suspiciously provocative.

The opinion also is offered that Germany's intention is to test the strength of the Anglo-French entente or endeavor to drive a wedge into it, and the government is counselled to stand firmly by France.

INSPECTING B. & M. BRANCHES

Arthur B. Corthell, chief engineer of the Boston & Maine railroad, is inspecting the southern division and its branches today. He is accompanied by Henry C. Robinson, superintendent of the division and the division engineers.

KING SCHOOLBOYS REUNITE

LYNN, Mass.—The twenty-fourth annual reunion of the Master King Schoolboys Association of this city was held at Nahant Thursday, there being about 25 in the party.

MARK DOWN SALE

Macular Parker Company are offering their Spring and Summer Stock of Clothing and Furnishings for Men, Youths and Boys at substantial price reductions.

MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY 400 Washington Street

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

Rumor is whispering that the bulge-headed driver is likely to come into vogue again, says the London Globe.

Robert Harris, winner of the "Golf Illustrated" gold vase at Stoke Poges, drove with a club which had a very perceptible bulge on its face, and he was hitting a great length. The writer was always of opinion that a bulge head drove a longer ball than a straight-faced head; but since the coming of the "dreadnought" he has inclined to the belief that this extra length was due more to the extra thickness of wood than to any virtue in the convexity of the face. How many golfers can remember, or have played with, the bulge cleek which Anderson of Anstruther used to make? It was one of the most powerful irons ever turned out; but it is never seen now. And why, if the bulge corrects the tendency to pull or slice (as its inventor, the famous Henry Lamb, asserted), has no one ever brought out a bulge putter; for the aberrations from the straight line are more pronounced and more disastrous on the putting-green than off the tee.

—O—

A member of the Purley Downs Club has invented a new kind of competition which might be copied with advantage by other clubs as a welcome variant on the weekly medal or bogey round. The new idea has just been tried at Purley, where it aroused considerable interest and proved highly successful.

The scheme is this—the competition extends over a period (say, three or six months) during which any member of the club may play a match with the professional, who must be suitably handicapped. The member who succeeds in beating the professional by the greatest number of holes wins the prize, or the sweep, or the honor and glory, as the case may be.

It is really a kind of current bogey competition, with this advantage—that bogey becomes a real and tangible opponent, who may be relied on to betray, now and then, some of the weaknesses of golfing, and to give his opponent an occasional opportunity of halving, or even winning, a hole with a steadily played 5 or 6. Another advantage is that it induces the member to play with the professional, which is a very good thing for the member.

And yet a third advantage is that it puts some additional fees into the professional's pocket—which is a very good thing for the professional. Nor is the professional's play likely to suffer; for if he be properly handicapped he will have to go all out to avoid defeat, no matter what kind of a duffer may be tackling him.

CREATORE TO GIVE VERDI PROGRAM

The "Gloria" from Mozart's twelfth mass was on the program of Creatore and his band at American League park Thursday night. Other popular numbers conducted in his inimitable way were a "Faust" selection, "Gioconda" finale and a "Reverie" of Creatore's own composition.

Tonight is Verdi night, the entire program being given over to that composer's works. Parts of the operas "Trovatore," "Ernani," "Rigoletto," "Aida" and "Traviata" will be played.

FIRE IN EVERETT HOUSE. EVERETT, Mass.—Fire in the cellar of the three-story wooden apartment house at 59 and 61 High street caused damage of about \$500 at 12:50 a. m. today. Mrs. M. E. French, the owner, lives in the top floor and was awakened by the smoke. She aroused the tenants, who were cared for by neighbors until morning.

GOV. BALDWIN'S FIRST VETO. HARTFORD, Conn.—Governor Baldwin has sent to the General Assembly his first veto message. He has vetoed the appropriation of \$4000 for the "legislative souvenir," a volume containing the pictures and biographies of the members of the Assembly.

AWNINGS. Send postal or Tel. Fort Hill \$20, and we will send man with samples and give estimate. WILSON & WILSON, 15 Merchants Row, Boston.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

BROOKLINE

J. Leonard Mason, director of the Brookline gymnasium is giving a series of talks on "Playgrounds and Recreation" at the Harvard summer school.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy D. Haughton are at Prudence island, Narragansett bay, where Mr. Haughton will train the candidates for the Harvard football team for a few weeks this summer.

Mrs. Marian Longfellow O'Donoghue is planning to organize a new D. A. R. chapter in Massachusetts which will be called the "Old North."

The regular morning and evening services will be held on Sundays during July and August at the Presbyterian church.

COTUIT

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist church will give its annual sale in Freedom hall the afternoon and evening of July 26. There will be an entertainment by local talent.

A recital will be given in the Santuit house on Friday, July 28, by Miss Caroline McCarty of Washington. Miss McCarty is giving a series of recitals during her vacation in the north. The following will be her program here: Rigoletto, Verdi-Liszt; Lorelei, Seeling; Invitation to the Dance, Weber; Shadow Dance, MacDowell; Sextette from Lucia.

READING

Arthur Gould Winslow, who was graduated from Dartmouth College in June, has received an appointment as instructor in the department of economics at Dartmouth.

Union services of the Baptist, Congregational and Methodist churches will be held in the Baptist church Sunday and will be addressed by the Rev. Walter C. Myers.

ROCKLAND

The Weymouth and Braintree Citizens Improvement Association through its chairman of the transportation committee, Daniel A. Donovan, has succeeded in having the street railway company give the working men a 20-trip ticket for \$1.40, which will be good for passage between any point in Weymouth and Rockland station in either direction.

QUINCY

The work of building the subway under the railroad tracks at the Atlantic station of the New Haven railroad is well under way. It is planned to have an entrance to the Atlantic station from Hancock street.

MELROSE

The new police signal boxes have been placed in commission.

Lorne B. Hulsman of Malden, who has been elected superintendent of the Melrose schools, will begin his duties here in two weeks. He succeeds William C. Whiting.

LEXINGTON

The board of selectmen has accepted Edgewood road as a public highway since it has been put in the condition required by the town.

But one meeting will be held by the Lexington grange during August—Aug. 9, when a surprise program will be given.

EVERETT

The board of trustees of the Parlin memorial library is considering a plan whereby branch stations of the library will be established in various sections of the city.

The city government has adjourned until the first week in September.

DEDHAM

William F. O'Reilly of Cabo Rojo, Porto Rico, a United States school supervisor, is spending a vacation in town.

Mrs. Margaret L. Davis, a local newsdealer, entertained her 14 newboys with an all-day outing at Revere Beach Thursday.

STONEHAM

The board of public works is laying tarvia on Marble street, building Curve road (a new highway off North street), paving gutters on Montvale avenue and filling in the reservoir opposite the Congregational church on Common street.

NEEDHAM

The Rev. Edward E. Marsh of the M. E. church at Needham Heights will take a vacation next month and the Rev. George C. Phillips of Newton Highlands will officiate in his absence.

SIAM IS BECOMING PROGRESSIVE, SAYS CONSUL-GENERAL

NEW YORK — Siam, according to G. Cornell Tarler, who arrived in New York Tuesday on the steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie, is a country deserving of a little more serious thought. Mr. Tarler is the secretary of the United States legation at Bangkok and also holds the office of consul-general. He is here for a vacation and will return to his post in August.

"Bangkok," said Mr. Tarler, "has a population of more than 700,000 persons, which includes 2000 Europeans. The city is as wide awake as it can be, and even the latest fad of aviation has not gone unnoticed there.

"The Siamese navy has grown to the size of two torpedo boats and a royal yacht, the Maha Chakri, which is an armored cruiser. The King is a progressive man and has shown his eagerness to adopt anything in the way of improvements which are for the good of the country."

MELROSE

Hiawatha tribe, I. O. R. M., has elected: Sachem, Alexander J. McGoldrick; prophet, Mathew H. Silver; senior sagamore, Louis G. Bragdon; junior sagamore, James Greenwood; chief of records, Charles Black; collector of wampum, Anthony F. Sears; keeper of wampum, John W. Bragdon.

The city government has under consideration the construction of city stables for the police department.

Attendance at the vacation schools has reached the 150 mark. Miss Flora E. Hinman has been elected principal.

MELDEN

The summer vacation school at Bell Rock park will open next Monday, the necessary money having been raised by the principal, Miss Ida B. McKenzie.

There are three candidates in the field for mayor, the new aspirant being William T. Hill, present chairman of the board of aldermen. The others seeking the honor are Dr. George L. Farrell, who was a candidate last year, and Mayor George H. Fall, who desires a third term.

CHELSEA

The Chelsea Woman's Club, like many of the other large clubs of the state, is through its new president, Mrs. Alfred E. Jones, writing President Taft, asking that Dr. Wiley, pure food expert, be retained in his present position.

The annual reports of the several city departments for the year 1910 have been issued by one of the local printers.

WHITMAN

A bond indemnifying the town from any damages that may arise while the gas mains are being laid in town has been filed with the selectmen by the Plymouth County Gas Company.

Through the recommendation of Postmaster R. J. Considine, the salaries of the clerks at the postoffice have been raised from \$900 to \$1000.

WAKEFIELD

William H. Butler, superintendent of the municipal water plant, expects to have the repairs at the pumping station completed today. The town has been using metropolitan water, by authority of a special legislative act.

The men's club of the Union church will have an outing at Salem Willows Saturday.

BRIDGEWATER

The Rev. Charles R. Powers of Randolph, a former pastor of the Baptist church, will preach at the church Sunday in the absence of the pastor who is enjoying a vacation.

HANSON

The Plymouth County G. A. R. and W. R. C. associations have accepted the invitation of the T. L. Bonney post and W. R. C. to hold the fall convention in this town.

PLYMPTON

Plympton grange has accepted an invitation to attend the annual field day of Mayflower Pomona grange which is to be held in Hanson next month.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

Mrs. J. A. Blanchard, the postmistress here, will leave today for Providence, R. I., where she will spend her vacation.

ARLINGTON

The board of selectmen has appointed Reuben W. Le Baron, inspector of wires and fire alarm, a special police officer.

TOKIO MAN PLANS LECTURES IN U. S.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dr. Inazo Nitobe of Tokio, author and professor, formerly of the imperial universities of Tokio and Kyoto, will give several lectures at the University of Minnesota next winter. These will be part of a series arranged jointly by Yale, Columbia, Johns Hopkins and the universities of Virginia, Illinois and Minnesota.

Dr. Nitobe is the author of "History of the Intercourse Between Japan and America" and other works. He has studied in Johns Hopkins and other universities on the continent.

PLATE PRINTERS TO AID M'NAMARA

The International Steel and Copper Plate Printers union in session today at the Revere house, discussed the case of the McNamara now under indictment in Los Angeles, and agreed to lend all financial assistance possible to assure a fair trial.

The convention also was not in favor of the government printing its paper money, bonds, etc., by steam power printing presses, as it would render money almost worthless because it could then be easily counterfeited, and resolutions were drawn up on this and copies will be sent to all senators and congressmen.

MILLER FAMILY HOLDS REUNION

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The third annual reunion of the members of the Miller Family Association was held in this city Thursday. Nearly 300 were present. Some came from as far away as Colorado and California.

PLAN ROOF GARDEN CONCERTS
The Boston Music School Settlement has arranged for a series of roof garden concerts, the first of which is to be given July 21 at 8 p. m. on the roof of the Civic Service house.

BEVERLY

The First Corps of Cadets band of Boston gave a concert at the Montserrat Golf Club, off Boyle street at the cove yesterday afternoon.

A field day is being planned by the baseball division of the United Shoe Machinery Athletic Association for the McKay street field for Saturday afternoon, Aug. 5.

ABINGTON

Frank T. Whiting of this town is a member of the reception committee for the annual outing of the Plymouth County Republican Club at Nantasket, Aug. 29.

The motor and the new church organ for the Congregational church have arrived.

MIDDLEBORO

The Ladies Aid Society of the First Congregational church has completed arrangements for a lawn party to be held on the church grounds Wednesday night. "A Selfish Sacrifice," a play by North Lakeville talent, will be presented in the Lakeville town hall this evening for the benefit of the Lakeville library.

WALTHAM

Representative Robert N. Turner has announced that he will not seek reelection to the Legislature next fall. He has served two years.

Installation of water meters in residences is being hastened by officials of the water department.

LYNNFIELD

Twenty telephones in South Lynnfield are today being transferred from the Peabody exchange to Lynn.

The Centre Congregational Sunday school will have an outing at Nantasket beach Saturday.

RANDOLPH

The selectmen have granted the gas franchise.

Frank W. Harris has been appointed deputy warden by Charles A. Wales, forest fire warden.

NEWTON

A site on the banks of the Charles river off Riverbank road is being considered for playground purposes at Newton corner.

REMODELING CHINESE SECTION OF BOSTON FOR BUSINESS NEEDS

Boston's so-called Chinatown district is to have a new and imposing 11-story mercantile building in the near future, according to present plans of a syndicate composed of local business men, which has purchased the valuable property on the westerly corner of Beach street and Harrison avenue, South End, owned by the estate of John D. W. Joy, Franklin L. Joy, Arthur E. Mason and Thomas H. Armstrong, trustees.

This parcel is numbered 61 to 73 on Harrison avenue, 31 to 37 on Beach street and comprises 7794 square feet of land and two three-story brick buildings, all assessed on a valuation of \$164,000, of which \$19,400 is on the buildings. W. Stanley Tripp represented the syndicate. The new building will be of brick and stone and will cost \$250,000 above the land. In this transaction Coffin & Taber represented the Joy estate and W. J. McDonald, 95 Milk street, the purchaser.

Chinese tenants in the South End are slowly but surely being encroached upon by the demand for mercantile sites in that district, which are too valuable to remain occupied by some of the small structures now upon them. It is said that as soon as existing leases expire many of the oriental tenants will have to seek new quarters, and that present buildings will come down to make way for new ones.

It is understood that plans are now prepared for a large mercantile building to replace a portion of the present structure numbered 19 to 25 Harrison avenue, formerly occupied, in part, by the John H. Gray & Sons Company. This building extends from 656 Washington street through to the avenue. It is proposed to build an imposing edifice on the Harrison avenue end.

Plans are also in contemplation for a theater to be erected on a remaining part of the Gray building land, with an entrance from Washington street, and also one from Beach street. Plans are likewise under consideration for a building to be erected on the avenue opposite the Ainsley building. This building also will be for the wholesale trade.

QUARRY WORKERS ELECT OFFICERS

George Thompson of Barre, Vt., was reelected international president and Fred W. Sutor of Barre was unanimously returned as international secretary-treasurer at the convention of the quarry workers' international union yesterday at the Quincy house. There were 63 delegates in attendance.

A resolution was adopted, and will go to a referendum vote, favoring the removal of the headquarters office from Barre, Vt., to Quincy, Mass. Resolutions also were adopted condemning the methods used in arresting the McNamara brothers.

Free Delivery

To accommodate out-of-town customers, all purchases amounting to \$10.00 or more, will be packed by experts and delivered free to any railroad station in New England. All goods purchased during this sale will be stored, if desired, for sixty days free of charge.

Houghton & Dutton Co.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Our Great Midsummer Furniture Sale Commences Monday

Carloads and Carloads of Brand-New Furniture On Hand For This Great Event

THIS is an event to which New England housekeepers look forward. At this sale we make it an object for every household to anticipate the needs of the Fall refurbishing or replenishing, by buying at this time. Thousands of purchasers will remember the rare trade advantages of our great sale one year ago. As this house always works on lines of evolution, we endeavor to make every sale greater and better than the last one of its kind. For months preparations for this sale have been under way, and our buyers have visited all the important furniture centers, purchasing direct from the factories thousands of dollar's worth of medium and high-grade furniture, which will be sold during this sale at price reductions heretofore considered impossible. We promise you a month of matchless bargains and urge every keeper of a home to consult his best interests and buy now.

Buying for Cash

Our method of buying for cash always gives us the preference in merchandise and price. Cash always commands the lowest price at the factory and we pay no jobber's profit.

Selling for Cash

Selling for cash enables us to undersell competitors, as we have no losses and avoid the tremendous expense of a credit force—bookkeepers, collectors, etc.

NEWS OF THE REALTY MARKET

TODAY'S LOCAL REALTY SALES

A new three-family house, not yet assessed, located on Fox street, near Mt. Ida road, Dorchester, has just been sold by Arthur D. Douse to Catherine F. Kneeland. The land is taxed for 25 cents per square foot.

The Jules F. Peyrot estate has sold to Bernard Epstein and wife the frame house and 4200 square feet of land at 7 Page street, near Glenway street, Dorchester, all taxed on \$5000. The lot's share is \$1300.

In the Roxbury district title to the estate at 1962 Washington street, near Thordike street, has just been taken by Jacob Saunders from Elizabeth H. Norman and others. There is a 2½-story frame house, standing on 1800 square feet of land.

Hannah M. Cunningham has sold to Ellen Doherty the three-story and basement brick building at 23 Gray street, near Berkeley street, South End. The tax valuation amounts to \$4500, of which amount \$1200 is on the 702 square feet of land in the lot.

Another Dorchester transaction takes the property at 7 Saco street, near Neponset avenue, comprising a frame house and lot, containing 3750 square feet of land. The whole estate is taxed for \$3900, with \$600 on the lot. Robert G. Thompson purchases from Caroline Huisman.

The Benjamin M. Fiske estate has sold to George V. Wattendorf a lot of land at the junction of Brooks and Holton roads, Brighton, containing 22,025 square feet and taxed for \$2000. George V. Wattendorf has also purchased from the Cyrus E. Marshall estate two lots of land on Brooks road, containing 6078 square feet, taxed on \$500.

A lot of vacant land on Kilton street, near Park street, Dorchester, rated by the assessors as worth \$500, has just passed to the ownership of J. H. Farmer, title coming from Benjamin Lancy. There are 2382 square feet.

Mary E. Nolan has taken title from Halvard E. Brevik to 11,826 square feet of land at Sutherland and Lanark roads, Brighton, rated for taxing purposes at \$5300.

READING TRANSACTION

Flora D. Easterbrook of South Hadley Falls, Mass., has sold to William C. Buck her property on Linden street, consisting of a 10-room frame house with all improvements and 14,000 square feet of land, the total assessed value being \$5000. The purchaser buys for investment and will make extensive alterations and repairs. Arthur W. Temple negotiated the sale.

SOMERVILLE PERMITS

Five permits to erect three-apartment houses have been issued by W. T. Littlefield, building commissioner of Somerville, during the past week.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

Latest recorded transfers are taken from the files of the Real Estate Exchange as follows:

BOSTON (City Proper)
Supreme Council of American Legion of Honor to Moses H. Gulesian, Huntington Ave.; d. \$1.

Annie R. Levin to Alexander Appel, Norwich st.; 2 lots; q. \$1.
Annie E. Callahan et al., extx., to Louis Pinansky, Brookline st.; d. \$1.
John D. W. Joy et al. to W. Stanley Tripp, Beach st. and Harrison ave.; Harrison ave.; d. \$1.
Hans M. Cunningham to Ellen Doherty, Gray st.; q. \$1.
Elizabeth H. Norman et al. to Jacob Wattendorf, Washington st.; w. \$1.
Ellen J. Jones, adm., to Mary Hoffmann et al., Melrose st. and South Cedar pl.; Melrose st.; d. \$1.
Mabel L. Jones et al. to same, same location; d. \$1.
SOUTH BOSTON
Edith Hussey to One Hundred Associates, E. Fourth st.; q. \$1.
EAST BOSTON
Henrietta Vernaglini et al. to Lizzie A. Knowles, Gladstone st.; q. \$1.
Lizzie A. Knowles to Louis Vernaglini, Gladstone st.; q. \$1.
George O. Thurston et al. to Bernard J. Farley, Bennington st.; w. \$1.
Thomas Trafton to Helen I. Haggerty, Brown and Marion sts.; w. \$1.
Same to same, Marion st.; w. \$1.
Same to same, Marion and Chelsea sts.; w. \$1.
ROXBURY
Israel Pimanski to Joseph Segal, Blue Hill ave. and Sunderland st.; q. \$1.
Margaret E. French to Catherine A. Shea, Hollander st.; 2 lots; q. \$1.
Sarah E. Magee et al., extx., mtgce., to Richard Woods, Blue Hill ave.; d. \$5170.
Mary G. E. Martin to Edward J. Martin, Worthington st.; w. \$1.
DORCHESTER
George N. Douse to George L. Bader, King st.; q. \$1.
Harry S. Rockwell to Edwin S. Fields, River st. and Gillespie's lane; q. \$1.
Margaret H. Harkins to Julia A. Cunningham et al., Longfellow st.; w. \$1.
Caroline Huisman to Robert G. Thompson, Saco st.; w. \$1.
Benjamin Lancy to J. H. Farmer, Kilton st.; rel. \$1.
John F. Kilton estate to Patrick Morrissey, Fuller st.; d. \$1.
Mary C. Fairbanks et al. to same, same; w. \$1.
Rosa M. Brunsatori to George W. Dalton, Willow st.; w. \$1.
Arthur H. Douse to Catherine F. Kneeland, Fox st.; w. \$1.
Jules F. Peyrot et al. to Bernard Epstein et al., Page ave.; d. \$5000.
WEST ROXBURY
Mabel N. Tenney to Minnie E. Keeble, Heathcote st.; q. \$1.
Mary McPherson to Max Roberts, Belgrade and Colberg ave.; d. \$1.
Charles A. Newhall to Annie F. Maguire, Montebello rd.; q. \$1.
Ellen Cohen to Margaret Carroll, court from Wenham; q. \$1.
Ella A. Rowell to Thomas F. Griffin, Meyer st.; q. \$1.
Thomas F. Griffin to Henry H. Rowell et al., Meyer st.; q. \$1.
BRIGHTON
Benjamin M. Fiske et al. to George V. Wattendorf, Brooks and Holton sts.; Holton st.; 2 lots; d. \$2403.
Cyrus E. Marshall et al. to same, Brooks, 2 lots; Holton st.; d. \$2241.
Fred A. Pond et al. to Harry A. Squires, Chestnut Hill ave.; 23 lots; d. \$318.
Halvard E. Brevik to Mary E. Nolan, Sutherland and Lanark rds.; q. \$1.
CHELSEA
Daniel H. Sullivan et al. to William Tybure, Crescent ave. and Carroll st.; Crescent ave.; w. \$1.
Angeline Archibald to Charles J. Donahoe, Shawmut st.; w. \$1.
Andrew Y. Roman to Antonio Lanzillo, Chestnut ave.; 2 lots; w. \$1.
Mary Berger to Freda Fishman, Williams and Chestnut sts.; q. \$1.
REVERE
Willard Welsh to Anthony Guida, Milan and Florence ave. and Douglas st.; 5 lots; q. \$1.
John F. Pines Trust to Daniel E. Harrington, Revere Beach Reservation; d. \$1.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Saratoga st., rear 850, ward 1; Edw. A. Edson Green, 27, ward 18; Wm. H. Hardy, wood dwelling.

Abbott st., 23, ward 23; Frank Zahu, J. G. Hutchinson; wood dwelling.
Aldrich st., 78, ward 23; Mary C. Haudwerk, N. J. Murphy; wood dwelling.
Lorette st., 25, ward 23; John A. Haves; wood dwelling.
Temple st., 292, ward 23; Margaret L. Quinn; wood garage.
Carroll st., 64, ward 23; Colin C. Brown; wood dwelling.
Garden st., 19, ward 23; Eugene P. Cruff; A. B. Pinkham; wood dwelling.
Saco st., 6, ward 24; Wm. H. Hardy; Boylston st., 328, ward 11; C. E. Cotting; wood dwelling.
Alban st., 110, ward 24; G. L. Davidson; wood dwelling.
Male st., 573-572, ward 4; Frank H. Dillon, R. A. Watson; alter store.
Fulton st., 41-43, ward 6; Meriam Bruce et al., trustees; alter mercantile.
Friend st., 228-230, ward 8; T. R. Torrant & Co.; alter store and dwelling.
Coleman st., 29 and 41, ward 20; Abraham Watchmaker; alter dwellings.

ROTARY CLUB PLANS FOR OUTING AT ROCKY POINT

The Rotary Club of Boston, a club composed of many business men of the city, will hold its second annual outing at Rocky Point, R. I., tomorrow. The members will leave the South station at 10:30 a. m. in a special car and will be met in Providence by the Providence Rotary Club, a similar organization. The two clubs will arrive at Rocky Point about noon and a clam bake will be served immediately. A program of sports and a baseball game between the two organizations have been arranged. The trip back to Providence will be made by steamer, the party leaving Rocky Point at 4:15 p. m. and arriving in Providence at 5:30 p. m. The members of the Boston club will leave Providence immediately in their special car. It is expected that about 100 members will make the trip from Boston.

TROPHIES GIVEN TO Y. M. C. A. BOYS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The party of boys of the Wakefield, Melrose, Malden, Reading, Stoneham and Methuen Young Men's Christian Associations, who have been camping at Island pond, Derry, N. H., for three weeks, have returned and cups and medals have been awarded to those having the highest number of points for victories in athletic sports, for efficiency in the camp schools of instruction and boy scout work. Cups were presented to Stuart Boyd of Malden and Ronald Wildes of Melrose and medals to Alfred Kendrick, Neal Johnson and Melburne Harlow of this town. Robert Boyd of Malden and Russell Clement and Edward Hall of Melrose. The baseball championship pennant went to the Athletics. There were four teams in the league.

PAYING DEPOSITORS IN FULL

NEW YORK—Following the arrest of David S. Mills, former president of the Audubon National bank, now being liquidated because its capital was impaired, deputy marshals are searching for David Neito, a South American, for whose arrest warrants have been issued. The bank's depositors are being paid in full.

BOSTON COMMERCE PARTY SPENDS DAY IN SEEING DRESDEN

DRESDEN—The party of American business men and their wives who are touring Europe under the auspices of the Boston Chamber of Commerce appear to be delighted with Dresden. They are gathering facts about the public improvements and the development of the suburbs.

This morning the municipal abattoirs were inspected and later the delegation visited the royal palace where the famous "Green Vault" which contains a valuable collection of jewels attracted the travelers.

This afternoon a trip to view the picturesque beauties of Saxon Switzerland has been arranged. The party's arrival here on Wednesday night was celebrated by a special concert in its honor held at the Belvedere, Dresden's famous restaurant. American patriotic airs were among the numbers on the program.

MINERS VOTE DOWN M'NAMARA STRIKE

BUTTE, Mont.—The proposal to declare a general strike in this country and Canada on the day that the trial of the McNamara brothers opens in Los Angeles was voted down, 172 to 124, after heated discussion at Thursday night's session of the convention of the Western Federation of Miners.

It was finally voted to levy a monthly assessment of 25 cents on each member, the assessments to continue as long as the executive board deemed the money necessary for the purpose of a defense fund.

BEVERLY PICTURE SHOW IS ASSURED

BEVERLY, Mass.—Beverly people will have an opportunity to enjoy an al fresco moving picture show which will be even better than the one that was promised for Wednesday night, but which was stopped by the state police.

John S. Hutchinson, who was to give the show went to Boston yesterday, interviewed the state police and made arrangements to give a show next Friday evening.

FALL RIVER PIER SETTLES
FALL RIVER, Mass.—A big granite pier forming one of the supports of the east half of the new \$1,000,000 Brightman street bridge across the Taunton river, settled abruptly Thursday.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

PRACTICAL FROCK FOR A GIRL MAKING EASY A TRIP BY RAIL

Can be worn with or without a guimpe

Secret lies in proper disposition of baggage

THE frock that is closed at the front, and consequently is easy to slip on and off is an essentially practical as well as fashionable one. Here is a model that can be worn without a guimpe on warm days and with a guimpe on cool days. It is made with peasant sleeves, and the blouse means only the underarm seams to be sewed up.

The skirt is straight. Nothing simpler or easier to make well could be devised, yet the dress is in the height of style. In the illustration the material is plain challis trimmed with dotted; and such fabrics are really ideal for the present season, but this dress can be made from the linen that so many girls wear until really cold weather, and indeed from any seasonable simple material.

Light weight French serge is much liked, and is pretty with trimming of silk. Cashmere always makes attractive girls' dresses, and trimming can be contrasting material or banding.

For a simpler frock the skirt could be left plain, finished with a hem only, while the collar and cuffs are made from satin or other contrasting material or from the material of the dress, banded or scalloped or finished in some other way.

For a girl 12 years of age will be required 6 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, 4 yards 36 or 3 1/2 yards 44, with 1/2 yard 27 inches wide for collar and cuffs, 1 1/2 yards of the same width for the band of the skirt.

A pattern (7035) in sizes for girls of 10, 12 and 14 years of age can be had at any May Manton agency, or



will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

REVERSIBLE COAT SEEN OFTEN

Appears both in satin and in wool

SUMMER cloaks and wraps of all kinds are more than usually good this year, and they run the gamut from the severest and most conventional of tailored dust coats to the most fantastic of little mantles and short coats. The graceful long coats deserve a chapter of their own.

Now is the accepted time for buying such models in lightweight materials; for the summer sales are on and no one can tell what another summer may bring forth in fashions, so merchants are wary of keeping over coats designed entirely for warm weather wear and are offering excellent bargains, according to the New York Sun. Some of these are extreme in line and detail, and these are hardly desirable even at low prices unless one is content to use them for the rest of the summer and throw them aside; but the more conventionally picturesque models would be likely to give service next season as well as this, even if not the very latest cry when another summer rolls around.

There are many summer models which by the addition of lining might make useful winter evening or carriage cloaks. This is true of a majority of the satin long coats, which depend upon beauty of material and grace of line rather than upon extreme originality or intricate ornamentation for their charm.

Anything more practical and more attractive than the long black satin coats

of the last year it would be hard to imagine. More elegant and costly things there are of course, but for the ordinary woman who must practice economies yet needs to be well dressed a coat of this type is a satisfactory possession, and at the moment good satin models are being offered at tempting prices. Some of the smartest are fashioned of double faced satin, usually black faced with bright color, though two tone color effects are to be seen too.

The huge collar in such a coat is usually of the color, the satin being turned back to form big, soft, draped revers of the under color, and perhaps deep cuffs as well. There is a liking too for turning back the corners of the coat bottom in one way or another and so showing another dash of the color.

The reversible coat, which was an unusual thing at the beginning of the season, is often seen now both in satin and in wool and has its practical value. The woolen models are invariably of two faced cloth, such materials being supplied in great variety and beauty by the foreign manufacturers. A lovely coat of soft wool was in a deep reddish violet shade approaching the cyclamen, faced with a lighter pinkish violet, and another even more attractive which was worn on the same club veranda was of a lovely smoky gray faced with white. Plain color backed with check of the same color and white is liked for the big coats, whether reversible or not.

NET IS EXCEEDINGLY POPULAR

Used on parasols, hats, gowns and slippers

THERE is nothing new about net, and yet one approaches the subject as though it were novel. Every one may not know how extensively popular this cotton mesh is. It has been growing in favor for six months, cropping out here, there and everywhere. First it was turned into hats, then into blouses, after that into drapery, and now into whole garments, writes Anne Rittenhouse in the New York Times.

It is even used for slippers when it has a lace pattern on it and is laid over colored satin. These are worn with evening gowns that are not ornate. They are supposed to be more suitable for summer than satin or heavy kid and it is true that they do coincide charmingly with a furbelowed muslin frock.

The woman who has not indulged in the comfort of net blouses should do so at once. They are cool, they do not crush and soil as easily as batiste and muslin; they serve two or three purposes where the wash waists do not, and they can be made high or low with the addition of a net or lace yoke.

Some are in colors, or rather have a colored figure or stripe on them, but by far the prettier ones are of plain white or string color. These are trimmed with fillet or Venetian lace and hand embroidery, if one wishes to go to that trouble. The kind of embroidery done is heavy and bold. The dainty, floriated French designs are not especially used in this day of so much orientalism. Everything is dashing, massive and conspicuous.

A little of this on the white net is effective. It is placed across the center of back and front and on the back of each sleeve. Collars and short guimpes of baby Irish lace are used on the plain net which is not trimmed with other lace.

Some women wear them over dainty corset covers run through with flesh pink or white ribbon, but there is a strong feeling for kimono underslips of

white china silk for every kind of transparent gown. These are finished down the back with invisible eyes and are finished at neck and sleeves with a tiny edge of good lace.

Straw hats are covered with net, plain and figured, and often trimmed with great wired bows of lace, with possibly a few pieces of fruit or a spray of flowers to take away from the expanse of white. Parasols are covered with figured net, either shirred or plain, without a ruffle at the edges, but with a wide band of striped or colored ribbon to give a finish.

Last summer it was very much the fashion to carry plain parasols, of brilliant hues. Many of these are slightly faded or their brilliancy does not coincide with the clothes with which they are to be carried; therefore, nothing is so simple as to cover up the color with a bold figured net in white, string color or ecru. These nets are not expensive, they are exceptionally wide, and, therefore, cut to advantage, and they produce a good-looking parasol for every occasion except the hours on city streets.

FLOUNCED GOWN

An advance model of the flounced gown which is promised considerable of a vogue in the coming season was worn at a recent seashore affair by a tall, handsome woman, says the Newark News. It was of black silk and every flounce was cut in deep scallops and richly embroidered, the old broderie anglaise design showing up well over the bright green underskirt. Another flounce narrower and graduated, formed a fichu on the bodice, which had a soft net vest and one of the Empire frills as a finish. The sleeves came just below the elbow, were much tucked and finished with a little frill softened with one net, and tied with a narrow black velvet.

THE average woman can make the trip from coast to coast with no more baggage than a suit case, provided that she will not be more than a couple of days in any resort and does not intend doing society. It is so much easier to check your trunks straight through to some final destination or the place you intend making your headquarters for sight-seeing expeditions.

Every time you move a trunk from train to hotel it costs anywhere from 25 cents to \$1, exclusive of the tip to the porter. Then sometimes you make a train in a hurry and when it is a case of one train a day only, it is not always convenient to stop and check the trunks.

Have all your clothes as simple as possible. Get a small hat with little trimming—no flowers or fussy feathers if you want it to be serviceable. A simple bow of ribbon is by far the best trimming. Be sure to have a big chiffon veil to protect your hat in case of rain and for comfort in sitting out on the observation platform. As far as your outer garments are concerned, a plain tailored suit is the best thing to have, with a couple of waists to match, one plain to wear every day and the other a trifle dressy, with possibly elbow sleeves to use for dinner in hotels. Of course, dark blue or black is the neatest thing, but for practical use, a mixed tweed in either gray or brown will show the dust and dirt less.

It is rather a nuisance to carry along a raincoat or ulster, but there are many occasions when one is very convenient.

Provide three pairs of stockings and low shoes as well as high for the changes in the climate through this country are frequently sudden. Wear a dark petticoat to match your suit and provide about three pairs of gloves, two short and one long for your short-sleeved blouse. The nicest waists for traveling are made of China silk. A long, dark

kimono is absolutely essential. Black China silk is the nicest, but any sort of inconspicuous cotton crepe will answer the purpose. You cannot get along without this, as most women sleep in them and they are absolutely necessary in going to and from the dressing room, night and morning. Be sure to have a comfortable pair of low shoes to wear on the train, winter or summer. Take your usual toilet articles in a rubber-lined case made with pockets. Provide plenty of hair and safety pins, a spool of thread and needles and a pair of scissors.

Have plenty of handkerchiefs and several little turn-over collars to pin in the neck of your every-day waist. They make it look fresh and neat and you can launder them easily by washing them and putting them on a mirror or window to dry.

Take plenty of stamps, for there are many occasions when you will want to drop a letter from some way station and stamps are not always procurable.

A most important factor of a long trip is food. Even if your funds are unlimited, there comes a time on nearly every trip when you long for a lunch basket. Even a box of crackers comes in handy. If you are limited in your expenditures, by all means pack a lunch hamper and renew your supplies at each stopping off point. Meals on trains are exceedingly expensive and it is easy to pack a basket or box with crackers, tinned meats or sardines and fruit.—Minneapolis News.

JARS WON'T CRACK

To prevent the cracking of fruit jars or jelly glasses at preserving time, place a silver spoon in each before pouring in the boiling liquid. This method does away with previous heating of the glasses, and is as safe as it is simple.—New York Press.

IMPROVE THE BERRY SEASON

Marion Harland gives recipes for pies

DO NOT hesitate to make the most of the berry season. The time is short and variations of the by-products of luscious globes and clusters are numerous and bewitching, says Marion Harland in the Chicago Record-Herald.

Your family will not complain if berries and currants (also a berry) appear twice a day upon the table.

Pastry for Berry Pies—Sift a pound of the best family flour into a bread tray. Divide three-quarters of a pound of butter into halves, after washing the butter in ice water twice and pressing it dry in a clean cloth. Put the reserved half upon ice while you chop the rest into the flour. It should look like yellow cornmeal when this has been done. Have ready half a cupful of ice water into which you have beaten the yolk of a chilled egg. With this wet the buttered flour to a stiff dough; roll it into a thin sheet upon a floured board; dot with bits of the reserved butter all over; sprinkle lightly with flour and roll up tightly as you might a sheet of paper; roll out again as before, and repeat the process until the butter is used up. You should roll out, at least three times. Set the last folded roll upon a chilled plate in the ice box for half an hour. It should be cold and stiff when you finally roll it into crust for lining the pie plates.

The most delicious pastry I have ever eaten was made according to these rules. Everything used in the work should be ice cold and the pastry should not be handled. The warmth of the hand will toughen it. Some housewives use half butter, half lard for family pastry, chopping the lard into the flour and basting with the butter. It is so nearly as nice as that in which butter is the only short-

ening that few could detect the difference, and the saving in the cost of ingredients is considerable.

The folded pastry may be kept on ice for 24 hours without injury to it.

Cherry Pie—It is so much nicer when the cherries are stoned that you would do well to remove the pits when you can spare the time. Use a sharp knife and save every drop of juice. Fill the pastry shell with the fruit and the juice; cut slits in this and bake, covered, for half an hour; then brown. Eat cold.

Blackberry, raspberry, huckleberry and damson pies are made in the same way, except, of course, that the three first named are put into the crust whole, having been carefully picked over and washed. Regulate the quantity of sugar used in each by the varying acidity of the fruit.

Current and Raspberry Pie—Allow one cupful of red or black raspberries to three of currants. The red are better than blackberries for this purpose, being sweeter and imparting a prettier color to the mixture. Toss them lightly together before they go into the crust to mix them evenly. Sweeten abundantly. Bake with an upper crust.

Gooseberry Pie—Top and tail the gooseberries and proceed as with cherry pie, but sweeten more liberally.

Combination Berry Pie—Mix together in a bowl equal quantities of blackberries, huckleberries and ripe elderberries with a third as many currants. Dredge with flour, sprinkle with sugar—half a cupful to a pint of berries—and fill your pastry shell. Spread the berries evenly and dot with butter, allowing a tablespoonful for the whole pie; cover with crust and bake. Eat cold. The combination of flavors is singularly agreeable to most palates.

SHE ENTERTAINS INFORMALLY

California woman's Sunday suppers delightful

IN a hospitable California home the problem of simple entertaining on Sunday afternoon has been worked out along such practical and easy lines that its telling may help others who find it hard to be genuinely hospitable without the services of a maid.

The Sunday supper in this home is always served on the lawn under the shade of a big live-oak. Right after the 1 o'clock dinner the boys of the family bring out a trestle-table that is kept stored in the carriage house during the week. Early in the afternoon it is strewn with reading matter and the children's Sunday games; but when the supper hour draws nigh, the children themselves clear it off, spread it with the picnic cloth, bring out the tray of plates, spoons and glasses, the paper napkins, the generous platters of sandwiches made by "China-boy" at noon, and covered with a damp napkin to keep them moist, the sponge cakes which he makes to perfection, Indian baskets filled with fruit and pitchers of milk, lemonade or iced tea. Every one is welcome. The children are at liberty to ask each his own special charms. Whole families out for a drive drop in, sure of a welcome and a sandwich; students from the university and profes-

sors out for a stroll, turn their steps instinctively all the same way.

If the chairs and hammocks fall short, there are rugs and the good green turf. If dishes are lacking, there are more in the house or in the hollow cupboard in the live-oak's trunk. If the supply of sandwiches proves unequal to the demand, there are always fruit and crackers and much pleasant talk and happy laughter.

Supper finished the children carry the dishes into the house, pile them up in the dish pan, and turn the water on them so they will wash easily the next morning. The litter and crumbs are brushed up and carried out into the chicken yard, then every one settles down for a little neighborly chat. It is in such simple, informal entertaining that the true graces of hospitality abound, and few of us there are who can not compass this—though perhaps on a much smaller scale.—The Delin-eator.

TILES KEPT SHINY

Tiled vestibules, especially the old-fashioned black and white tiles, may be kept shiny by rubbing once a week with a little linseed oil, says an exchange. Polish with a dry cloth or chamois,

Potato Croquettes

The methods of cooking and serving potatoes are numerous. Poor seasoning makes many a potato dish insipid. Creamy richness is always desirable. Just try Borden's Evaporated Milk. You will be delighted!



RECIPE

Beat the yolks of four eggs light, and add to five cupfuls of mashed potatoes; mix well, then add two ounces butter, one tablespoonful chopped parsley, one teaspoonful onion juice, two tablespoonfuls Borden's Evaporated Milk, two tablespoonfuls water, and salt and pepper to taste. Mix and stir over the fire in a saucepan until thoroughly heated. Cool, form into croquettes, cover with egg and bread crumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat.



Borden's Evaporated Milk

PEERLESS BRAND

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.
"Leaders of Quality"

TRIED RECIPES

CREAM TOAST WITH CHEESE
THIS is an excellent way of using "left over" bread and cheese. Trim the crusts from left over bread without any waste. Toast and butter the prepared bread and keep it hot while making the cream. Put a tablespoonful each of flour and butter in a small saucepan. Put it on the stove and stir to blend thoroughly. Add a cupful and a half of boiling milk and stir again until smooth and boiling. Add a cupful of left-over cheese that has been run through the food chopper. Draw the saucepan back to a cooler part of the stove and stir until the cheese has melted. Arrange the toast in a deep hot dish, pour the sauce over, and send to the table.—Montreal Star.

BAKED BEETS
Wash a dozen medium-sized young beets and bake until tender and the skins will slip off. Peel, cut in halves and lay in a dish. Put butter and lemon juice on each and set in the oven for a few minutes. Serve hot.

SWEET APPLE PUDDING
Mix one cup of molasses with two cups of scalded milk and add a pinch of salt. Stir in one cup of cornmeal and one dozen sweet apples pared and chopped fine. Bake three hours.

ONE-EGG MUFFINS
Two cups of entire wheat flour, three and one half teaspoons of baking powder, one half teaspoon of salt, two tablespoonfuls of melted shortening, one egg well beaten.
Sift together the dry ingredients, then add the milk and egg mixed, then the shortening. Beat well and bake in buttered gem pans in a moderate oven for 20 minutes.

STUFFED EGG PLANT
Cut two egg plants in two lengthwise, slash the inner surface with the point of a knife to make a shallow incision and fry till they are soft; next prepare in a saucepan two ounces of butter, two ounces of fat salt pork chopped fine, and two chopped shallots. Cook a few minutes—add one pint of mushrooms, a little parsley, and three anchovies, all chopped fine; mix the fleshy part of the egg plant with this, season to taste, put the stuffing thus made back into the plants, with bread and cheese crumbs and small pieces of butter strewn on the top. Bake 20 minutes in a moderate oven.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

FLEMISH SAUCE
Put a cupful of the red part of the carrot chopped fine into a saucepan with one and a half cupfuls of boiling water. Let simmer on the back of the stove for an hour. Stir together over the fire three tablespoonfuls of butter and two of flour. When mixed, add a chopped onion, a blade of mace and a dozen peppercorns. Then pour in a pint of stock and let simmer for half an hour. Beat in a cupful of cream, boil up once more and strain through a sieve. Strain the cooked carrot and stir it into the sauce. Add two tablespoonfuls of chopped cucumber pickles, one of chopped parsley and one of grated horseradish. Season to taste, stir well over the fire and serve with any kind of cold meat, preferably mutton, or with fish.—Washington Herald.

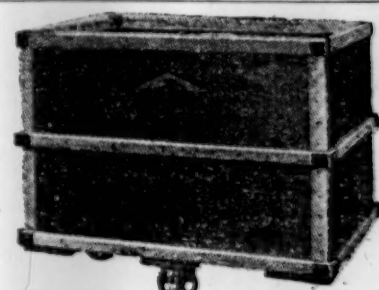
TABLE AS GAUGE

When making a skirt it is often very troublesome to get the length even all around. A good method is to select a table that touches one well below the hips, chalk the edge of the table well, then stand erect and turn slowly round, pressing closely against the chalk edge of the table. From the chalk marks on the skirt measure the number of inches that give the required length of the skirt and then measure all around the skirt. This is quite an easy way to secure an even length.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ST. PAUL AND FALMOUTH STS., BOSTON

KID BELTS AT TOP OF FASHION

Metal buckles are plentifully made

KID belts are playing quite an important role in the costumes of the day. The belt is an old fashion to be introduced at a season when the empire or extension waist prevails, but fashion is rarely consistent. The belt cannot be worn with princess skirts and separate blouses, but it is used on one-piece frocks and on a wide number of coats.

All sorts of shapes and colors and new devices have been invented to meet the popular demand. Patent leather in white and black is by no means the only choice. Suede has come into high favor, colored dach leather is popular and black corded belting, which is stiffened with crinoline, lined with taffeta and edged with black velvet or gold galloon, is among the novelties.

It is better never to put any touch of metal on everyday belt, so the gold galloon should be reserved for such girdles as can be worn with dressy afternoon frocks. It does not go well even with the Norfolk jackets that have collar and cuffs of taffeta.

Metal buckles are used in plenty. Silver, plain or chased, is back in fashion, and oblong frames of gold are exceedingly good looking. Fanciful buckles or those made of rhinestones or set with colored stones are not used on belts; they are kept for fabric girdles put on gowns that are worn for house occasions.

One of the new kid belts, which is in black and colors, especially the latter, is made into a novelty by the addition of an obi bow at the back. This, you know, is the small flat bow worn by the Japanese geisha girl but when it is put on the American leather belt it is vastly reduced in proportion and somewhat resembles the pump bow which we wear on slippers.

There is some attempt to reinstate the pointed buckle at the back of the belt, but it does not go. It looks very well on satin which is arranged into a knot with sash ends at the side, but it is too ornate for any kind of leather. The best buckles for everyday belts are of white pearl, smoked pearl and patent leather. The latter have been brought into fashion by the manufacturers of shoes who decided that they would be the

smartest kind of buckle for this summer's pump and so they have proved.

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VEGETABLE SOUPS

It is a waste of good material not to make pea soup every time you have peas for dinner. When they are boiled much of their value is left in the water, and when this is thrown away you do not get more than half of the good of them, and soup is always an excellent beginning for a dinner. To make it after the peas are shelled, wash the hulls and put them to cook in cold water that does not more than cover them. Let them simmer a while till they look "faded," then throw them away and put the peas to boil in the same water. When done, dish them as usual. They are improved by the additional flavor given by the hulls. Then add milk to the water and thicken it slightly with about a tablespoonful each of butter and flour rubbed to a paste, and season with salt and pepper. When peas are too old to be good, use them to thicken the soup by putting them through a colander. It is true of any boiled vegetable that much of its value stays in the water in which it is cooked, and any one of them can be made into soup in the same manner as the peas.—Farm Journal.

BRIGHT BOLEROS

Boleros of bright colored silk are worn over the white muslin gown and with good effect, says the Philadelphia Times. The bolero is finished with a tiny knife plaiting, a frill or a slight fullness of lace quite around the edge. If a more severe style is wished, the bolero may be edged with a heavy cable cord.

VETO BILL IS PASSED THROUGH LORDS AND GOES TO COMMONS

(Continued from page one)

ing, declared with animation that the consequences of the rejection of the measure would be graver than those following its acceptance, grave as these latter would be. He pointed to the fact that history swarmed with instances of the fatal fallacy of believing that patriotism necessitated the exercise of an existing right. Upon the walls of the chamber where the opposition peers assembled he would like to write, he said, these words: "Things are what they are, and their consequences will be what they will be. Why then should we deceive ourselves?"

Logic and not heroics was required, continued Lord Morley, and the Lords would have to surrender, not to the government but to the country which was behind the government.

In reply, Lord Lansdowne, leader of the Conservative party in the House of Lords, said quietly and firmly that the Lords had admitted the supremacy of the House of Commons in questions of finance. The amendments which had been made by the Lords were drawn to save the speaker of the House of Commons from the burden of deciding alone on the nature of bills, also in certain circumstances to refer questions to the country so that the government could not do behind the backs of the people what it could not do before their faces.

"This is the Unionist ultimatum," he declared. "In our view some at all events of the amendments which we have introduced are so essential that we shall certainly not be prepared to recede from them in substance as long as we remain free agents."

This declaration called forth tremendous cheering from the opposition lords. The bill now goes to the Commons on Monday, and the prime minister, Mr. Asquith, will then announce the government intentions in regard to the measure.

Future Outlined

The future of the measure may be predicted with reasonable certainty.

Premier Asquith in the House of Commons on Monday will move the rejection of the lord's amendments en bloc. This done, the prime minister will announce that if the lords persist there will be no course open for him but to tender the King certain advice which will ensure the passage of the bill.

It would not be in accordance with constitutional etiquette to specify the nature of the advice, but every one will understand that this means the creation of a liberal majority in number to create a liberal majority in the House of Lords.

The lords will meet Wednesday or Thursday and Lord Lansdowne will move the acceptance of the bill, predicting its repeal as soon as the Unionists return to office. If the extremists rally around Lord Halsbury and vote for the rejection of the bill, Lord Lansdowne is expected to summon his followers to vote for it. It is not anticipated that Halsbury will find more than 50, perhaps not more than a score, to make the last stand, and the greatest constitutional revolution in almost a century will be accomplished.

Reasons Apparent

Three considerations have impelled the peers to plan this course, a desire to save their own rank from cheapening, to shield the King from an embarrassing position and to prevent the immediate enactment of extreme radical measures, such as home rule and the disestablishment of the Welsh church.

What the ultimate effect of the humiliation will be on the Unionist party lies in the lap of the future. That far-seeing leadership might have prevented it none denies.

Mr. Balfour has summoned a meeting of the leaders of both houses for today for the purpose of considering the question of future policy.

The King will return to the capital this evening from his visit to Scotland and the prime minister probably will have an audience with the monarch on Saturday. Interest now centers in whether the Unionist caucus today will succeed in preventing extreme action on the part of Lord Halsbury.

Editorial comments in the Unionist morning newspapers throw no light on the development of the crisis.

The Daily Telegraph points out that persistence of Lord Halsbury and his party in their present attitude probably will induce the government to proceed with the creation of a batch of peers before the bill goes back to the House of Lords.

The Daily Graphic asks how the Unionists can ever hope to repeal the veto bill if they provoke the government into making the House of Lords a permanently radical body.

The Liberal morning newspapers express satisfaction that now the bill has passed its third reading no action by the House of Lords can bring the session of Parliament to an end, and the hope that the Unionists will not compel the government to call the King into the struggle.

NEW ZEPPELIN SUCCESSFUL
FRIESBACH, Ger.—The Schwaben I, the newest Zeppelin dirigible balloon, which traveled to Luzerne, Switzerland, carrying eight passengers, has returned, having made the round trip in seven hours.

ALCHIERI'S SOUP
By far richest and most delicate known

LUMBER INTERESTS ACTIVE IN SEARCH OF LORIMER WITNESSES

WASHINGTON—It developed at the hearing before the Senate committee on Thursday that is investigating the election of Senator Lorimer of Illinois that R. J. Shields of Superior, Wis., an insurance agent, spent two weeks traveling in Kansas, Iowa, northwest Canada and Washington to find the witnesses at the expense of the Edmond Hines Lumber Company of Chicago.

C. F. Wiehe, a brother-in-law of Hines, said Shields had collected the affidavits of witnesses who testified that Wiehe did not remark to William Burgess on a Winnipeg train last March that he subscribed \$10,000 to a Lorimer election fund.

Wiehe said no arrangement had been made to pay Shields anything, but that he had asked him to collect the affidavits "just as I would ask a senator to hand me a fan."

ANNIE S. PECK CLIMBS PEAKS OF PERUVIAN ANDES

LIMA, Peru.—Miss Annie S. Peck, the American mountain climber, accompanied by Carl Volkmar and five Peruvians, ascended two peaks of Mt. Coropuna, in the department of Arequipa, on July 16. Mt. Coropuna is one of a number of giant volcanoes in southern Peru, the elevations of which are variously given at from 18,000 to 20,000 feet.

Prof. Hiram Bingham of Yale, who left New York for Colon in June to undertake the ascension of the peaks, has not been heard from.

Carl Volkmar, who accompanied Miss Peck, is a German mountain climber, and Miss Peck's other companions are South American guides who have accompanied her on other ascents.

In Professor Bingham's party are Herman L. Tucker of Newton, Mass., an engineer; Professor Bowman and Professor Foote, naturalists, and Mr. Hendrikson of the United States geological survey.

Miss Peck is a graduate of the University of Michigan, and before she took up mountain climbing was a teacher of Latin at Smith College, Northampton. She first distinguished herself by climbing the Matterhorn in 1893.

VETERANS GREET EACH OTHER ON BULL RUN FIELD

MANASSAS, Va.—After 50 years, 200 veterans of the 60,000 who fought at Bull Run clasped hands today on that battlefield, on which was fought the first great engagement of the civil war.

An open air luncheon on the field followed. The crowds at the battlefield were increased by thousands who came to hear President Taft address the soldiers this afternoon. The President is expected to sound anew the notes of harmony and a reunited republic and to give new expression of his views on arbitration.

Following an address of welcome by Col. Edmund Berkeley of the eighth-Virginia infantry, Gen. John R. Gilman, commander of the G. A. R., declared his belief that the nation would never again witness another civil strife. Gen. George Gordon, commander of the United Confederate Veterans, responded in similar vein.

WASHINGTON—After a brief cabinet meeting, President Taft left the White House in his automobile at noon today for Manassas, Va., where he will address the Confederate and Union veterans of the battle of Bull Run.

SAY TRUST BACKS SMOOT WOOL BILL

WASHINGTON—The carded woolen men are indignant over the Smoot wool bill, saying that it is written in favor of the worsted wool men and the wool growers, and they assert that the president of the American Woolen Company has been in Washington together with other wool men and that Mr. Wood and these men are largely responsible for the Smoot bill being what it is.

They declare that the Underwood bill and the La Follette bill hit the whole wool and woolen industry impartially, whereas the Smoot bill seeks to protect and does protect the wool growers and worsted wool manufacturers and leaves the carded woolen people out entirely, so that their condition would be worse than before.

Congressman Hill of Connecticut says the Smoot bill is full of holes.

TORPEDO BOATS HERE FOR FUEL

The torpedo boat destroyers Monaghan and Dolphin are at the Charleston navy yard for water and coal. The former has been cruising with the fleet and the latter has been at Gloucester. The torpedo boat destroyer Walker will go into commission Saturday morning.

LOSES JOB FOR ECONOMY
WASHINGTON—Frank Wakefield, Republican, who told Representative Palmer of the unnecessary employees in the House when Mr. Palmer was preparing his reduction bill, lost his place because of the assistance rendered Mr. Palmer. He was notification clerk.

FINDS VAST CHANGE MADE IN BOSTON IN A 15-YEAR ABSENCE

(Continued from page one)

as best I could. The street car service wasn't anything to what it is now, in the days when I was at home here. The electric service was just beginning at that time. There were no skyscrapers, and imagine my surprise when looking after the Old South building, near the old meeting house. I found, sure enough, an Old South building, but very different from the structures that I had in mind.

"As I went along I had more and more surprises. And I tell you right now that if the Boston of 15 years ago was a puzzle to visitors the Boston of today has grown and stretched out so that it has become a double puzzle to those who knew it years ago. I went out to Sullivan square. What a traffic in that vicinity!"

The former New Englander was asked whether he had met many of his former acquaintances and if they had changed much.

"A New Englander seldom changes," he replied. "That, at least, is my opinion. But what I did notice is that there has been a tremendous inflow of people from other parts of the country. Here and there I have met old friends, and they seem very much the same as of yore."

"As for New Englanders in other parts of the country, we meet them everywhere. It is a saying in the West that they come out there to grow up with the country and to help to build it up. Take the Atchison & Santa Fe, with which I am connected. Look at the New England capital that has gone into that enterprise. President Ripley himself is New England to the core, and he still keeps up his old home in Dorchester."

"I still have to see how my old run from Boston to Hartford has changed," Mr. Chapman said. "I have reserved that for my return trip. I understand that New England transportation has taken a great leap ahead in that locality."

"But with all that is done in rail-roading in the East, the West is doing things that are really remarkable. The Santa Fe is certainly a wonderful line, even if I am with the system. I am no longer on the road, but have charge of the reading room at Vaughn and it is in the matter of looking after its men that the present Santa Fe management is doing great things. There are more than 50 of these reading rooms scattered along the line, furnished by the company. There are bedrooms at several of the buildings. Games and good books furnish them with entertainment. Each house has a large, wide veranda around it, and as for the atmosphere—well, I ought to say nothing about the New England weather, but still New Mexico has weather fit for anybody."

"But when all is said, there is no place like the old place. This trip to Boston has done me much good, and while I found much that I wasn't looking for and looked in vain for those landmarks that had to go with time and progress, no man can fully appreciate his old home or his new place of residence without once in a while going over his former camping grounds."

"I surely hope it won't be 15 years before I get to Boston the next time, but if the town continues to go ahead as I have observed it I shall have to get a guide to show me around. Don't let anyone say that Boston isn't a great city. I have seen many of the big places since I was here last, and it seems to me that this place more than holds its own among them all."

Must Not Use Guns

All the American women were taken aboard the yacht, while the foreign consulates were filled with refugees. These included generals who had opposed the revolution and the local authorities, in protecting whom the French consul was slightly wounded. A request was cabled to the United States authorities by the yacht owner for release from the bond given before leaving New York not to use arms, and an answer was returned that there was no authority for such release.

This practically denied the right to protect the lives of Americans, but, notwithstanding preparations were continued to afford such protection in whatever way was deemed advisable.

U. S. Sends Warships
WASHINGTON—With only one little gunboat in the waters of Hayti to safeguard American interests threatened by a formidable revolution that seems to be spreading hourly through the republic the navy department is making strenuous endeavor to rush adequate protection to the scene.

The fast scout cruiser Chester was detached from the mimic war in Long Island sound and ordered to the theater of strife in Hayti.

The Des Moines left Boston Thursday night for Port au Prince. The Peoria is expected to leave San Juan, P. R., tomorrow for Ft. Liberté. With the Petrel, now at Gonaves, the United States, in the course of a week, will have four warships surrounding the little republic.

NEW YORK—The yacht American, at Cape Haitien, was not released today from the bond binding it not to use arms during its West Indian cruise. Collector Loeb said today that he had received a cable from Evans R. Dick, owner of the yacht, for a release from the bond, but that after a conference with Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, it was decided that the request could not be granted.

Mr. Dick, however, said Collector Loeb had been advised that there was nothing to prevent him from offering every possible protection to Americans. It was said here today that the American carried eight rapid fire guns when the yacht left New York.

COMPLETE PLANS FOR PARTY RALLY

Directors of the Essex County Republican Club met Thursday at Salem to complete the arrangements for the club's big outing, to be held Aug. 26, at the home of Congressman Gardner in Hamilton.

President Taft, Louis A. Frothingham, George von L. Meyer, Senators Lodge and Crane, Congressman Gardner, Joseph Walker, Norman H. White, Governor Bass of New Hampshire and Governor Tener of Pennsylvania will be among the speakers.

WINNIPEG CITY TO BUY RAILWAY
WINNIPEG, Man.—Mayor Evans of Winnipeg announced Thursday that the city had decided to purchase the entire plant of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company for \$15,000,000.

HARASSED HAYTIAN CAPITAL REASSURED BY GUNBOAT PETREL

(Continued from page one)

hold. The rebels are declared to be in control up to within 10 miles of this city.

Port au Prince is still in the possession of President Simon, but it is thought here that within the next few days this city will also fall into the hands of the rebels. Hayti, to the south of Port au Prince, is almost wholly given over to small bands of insurgents, and the only chance of escape for General Simon and his cabinet will be to Jamaica.

Success of the rebellion is already assured by the fact that the government troops throughout the island have gone over to the rebels. At Gonaves and St. Marc all the government troops deserted to the rebels in a body, and at Cape Haitien the federal forces had already started looting the town when the insurgents entered. The gunboat Petrel is expected to arrive there tonight.

Gen. Septimus Marins, the minister of war has already exiled himself to Jamaica, fearing to land in Port au Prince with President Antoine Simon and the government troops when they landed here today. Other members of the cabinet pleaded with President Simon to retire, but instead he announced a new cabinet made up as follows:

General Monplaisir, minister of war. Sylvain, secretary of the interior. Nicolas Tertulius, secretary of finances. Jeremie, secretary of foreign affairs. Magnan, secretary of agriculture. Chatelain, secretary of justice.

This change in the cabinet, it is believed, is certain to hasten the end of the administration, as Generals Sylvain and Monplaisir are two of the most disliked men in Hayti.

By many these two men are regarded as responsible for the revolution.

CAPE HAITIEN—Cape Haitien is in the hands of the revolutionists, and the sole protection of Americans and other foreigners at this port is an American yacht, which arrived here Wednesday morning.

The United States gunboat Petrel sailed from here several hours previous to the arrival of the yacht, leaving American interests unprotected, and when the yacht came into the harbor her owner, Evans R. Dick, found the town in a state of semi-anarchy.

As is customary under such circumstances, most of the residents took sides with the revolutionists and soon the authorities were unable to check the disorders. Mr. Dick notified the officials that he would not permit any bombardment by Haytian warships and would protect the foreigners.

At daybreak the government was overthrown; the revolutionists had occupied the town; and the streets were filled with excited men shooting at random.

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TRAINING SHIP CRUISE OF MASSACHUSETTS YOUTHS IS DESCRIBED

(Continued from page one)

the Mediterranean to Marseilles, full of interest as is all of southern France.

Next, after a short run, Algiers, combination of Europe and the Orient will be visited. Heading then in the general direction of home, a few days will be spent at cosmopolitan Gibraltar, after which comes Madeira, an ideal resting place before the long 20 days' sail in the trades to Bermuda. Here after a few days' stay to paint and clean ship we shall steam up our coast, arriving in Boston Nov. 1.

The trip to London was a great success. The tower, Westminster Abbey, Madame Tussaud's wax works, the Victoria and Albert museums and the Crystal Palace were voted the most popular of the many things seen.

The superintendent arranged for the boys to stay at the London Soldiers Home. Here rooms were allotted and the manager extended many courtesies to the cadets. Special rates from Southampton to London were made by the Southwestern road, the regular fare being cut in half.

For those cadets who did not go to London, Southampton and its environs furnished much of interest. Walking trips were taken through the New Forest; many of the boys went to the Isle of Wight, seeing Carisbrooke castle and many other interesting sights on the island. Southampton itself interested them, the shipping especially. Here one sees Castle, Royal Mail, White Star, American, Hamburg American and ships of many other lines constantly docking and leaving.

The Olympic, the 45,000-ton White Star liner, was here for a week and many of the cadets visited her. Even in port it is not all sightseeing for our cadets. Watches on deck and in engine room must be stood day and night, the boats are manned for the trips ashore, and in addition rowing and sailing practice goes on daily.

Uneventful Trip Across
The run across the Atlantic was uneventful. Leaving Boston June 3 we steamed for two days, then made sail on which we depended the greater part of the way over. Our third day out we ran into a moderate gale, and for 24 hours were hoisted to under storm force, topmast, stay and storm mizen, the engines turning over slowly to keep headway. With oil backs over the weather how we rode the gale out comfortably.

After the gale the work of the cruise started. Walking along the spar deck any day during the run across the western ocean one found nearly every cadet doing some work or receiving instruction from the officers. Sail drills were held every morning lasting an hour, sail being shortened and made. Work in marlin spike seamanship and repair of rigging for the seniors, and learning the various knots for the juniors was carried on every day.

The navigator explained the sextant with which sights were taken daily by the senior class, and compared with those of the instructor. White clothes were scrubbed each day and masthead, life buoy and cathead watches were stood, while the trick at the wheel came to every boy and is an important part of the summer's work.

In the engine room the cadets act as firemen, water tenders and oilers, and when the ship is sailing these boys are kept busy painting and cleaning, and turning out small tools on the lathe.

Tour Not All Work
It is not all work, however, and the dog watches in the late afternoon are in good weather given up to the cadets. Boxing matches are held, yams "swapped," Massachusetts towns compared, and everything in the way of reading matter perused from cover to cover. Every Sunday morning church services are held on board and every one voluntarily attends.

With all keeping busy and happy the time passed quickly and on June 19 we sighted Pico, the volcano on one of the Azores, which rises from the Atlantic nearly 8000 feet. That same day we steamed into Fayal, where we received an enthusiastic welcome from the native Portuguese. These are a simple, kindly people always glad to welcome American ships.

After cleaning up ship for inspection the boys were allowed to go ashore and most of them made the trip up the mountain to the Caldeira, an elliptical volcanic valley one mile in diameter and 1500 feet in depth. This is the second largest in the world. The island, itself of volcanic origin, is beautiful, the vegetation being profuse and luxurious. Whole fields of hydrangeas and carnations were seen growing wild.

The four days there were thoroughly enjoyed, but the Azores were only an incident of the cruise, and with London ahead we were not sorry to leave. The trip on to England was uneventful, with a moderate northwesterly wind we made the 1500 miles in 13 days.

July 4 Spent at Sea

July 4 was spent at sea, but was a day that will be remembered when the memory of noisier holidays has passed away. In addition to a fine dinner, games were held on board consisting of masthead, potato, egg and obstacle races; climbing rope hand over hand, boxing matches and a competitive match for first liberty at Southampton between the starboard and port watches. The two watches were led by the senior cadet officers, Shaw of Cambridge and Farnson of Gloucester, and the match

consisted of shortening and making all sail. The starboard watch won, performing the evolution in 13 minutes, good time for the early stages of the cruise.

The trip up the Solent and Southampton water was much enjoyed by all, passing as we did the Isle of Wight, Calshot castle, Netley hospital and abbey and many other points of interest.

Now the cadets are back from London the port routine has been resumed, and all hands will be kept busy on board ship or in boats. The cruise has had a most auspicious start and promises to be the most successful of the 18 made since the school came into existence.

Summary of the games held on July 4 follows:
Egg race—Won by Besse, South Hants; Crocker, Nahant, second; Swift, Roxbury, third. Potato race—Won by Ertel, Longmeadow; Hathaway, Mattapoisett, second; Howland, South Dartmouth, third. Sack race—Won by Sullivan, New Bedford; Hillis, Melrose Highlands, second; Curtis, Dorchester, third. Climbing rope hand over hand—Won by Acorn, Houghts Neck; Farnson, Gloucester, second; McCabe, Osterville, third. Obstacle race—Won by Favcett, Houghts Neck; Shaw, Cambridge, second; O'Donahue, Roxbury, third. Masthead race—Won by Shaw, Cambridge; Ertel, Longmeadow, second; Smith, Worcester, third.

SALEM FIREMEN MUSTER WINNERS
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Veteran firemen assembled here Thursday for the muster under the auspices of the Franklin Pierce Veteran Firemen's Association of this city. There were 15 entries and all of the companies, with the exception of the Niagaras of Brunswick, were present.

The White Angel of Salem, Mass., took first place by throwing a stream of 214 feet 7 1/4 inches.

LIVE SEAL IN THE CAPITOL
WASHINGTON—Representative Townsend of Montclair, N. J., appeared on Thursday at the room of the committee on expenditures, in the department of commerce and labor, accompanied by a trained seal. It is to be used as an exhibit to settle conflicting testimony as to the sizes and weights of sealskins and as to the ages of the animals from which skins variously classified were taken.

HOUGHS NECK PROTESTS
WASHINGTON—The postoffice station at Houghts Neck, Mass., having been closed, the summer residents have appealed to Washington for its reopening and have enlisted the offices of Congressman Curley, who has appealed to Mr. Grandfield, first assistant postmaster-general, and also got Senator Crane interested.

EDWARD A. HALEY PASSES AWAY
HYDE PARK, Mass.—Edward Arthur Haley of Wakefield passed away Thursday as the result of injuries received in the morning at the American Tool and Machine Company plant.

ADDS MILE TO MAIL TUBES
WASHINGTON—Another mile of pneumatic tube service will be installed in New York city, making the total used by the postoffice in that city 26 1/2 miles.

RECIPROCITY AS CANADIAN ISSUE LOOSENS PARTY TIES

OTTAWA, Ont.—Weighing the chances of parties in the seemingly inevitable election in Canada, the student of reciprocity is said to find a loosening of party lines which embarrasses prediction.

The early history of the Liberal party's attitude towards free trade is therefore responsible for the present preponderance of Liberals on the side of reciprocity, and to some extent responsible also for the present official conservative attitude against it, while the more tentative attitude of Sir Wilfred Laurier in his advancement toward free trade appears to be responsible for some Liberals now clinging to protection.

The anti-reciprocity faction of the Liberal party is largely composed of manufacturers who believe that reciprocity in natural products will lead to reciprocity in all products and ultimate free trade with all the world.

Open condemnation of the protectionist-manufacturing class is just as strong among Canadian free-traders as it is elsewhere, but 30 years of protection has made this class very determined to maintain the tariff barriers, and has led to the somewhat noticeable shifting of party allegiance by which the Conservatives hope to gain the support of some voters in the large factory centers.

On the other hand the expected defection of some Conservatives to the Liberal side is due not only to present day conditions but to the somewhat curious

fact that the Conservative leaders who planned the protective policy made provision for alterations in the tariff schedules along the very same lines as were drawn by the men who drafted the "reciprocity proposals" of today.

"The early Conservatives took to protection only when they could not get reciprocity," is one of the emphatic declarations of government supporters today. It certainly cannot be denied that every effort was made to retain the former trade relations before "protection" was introduced.

At that time Sir John A. Macdonald left a detailed list of products which were to become the basis of reciprocal free trade arrangements as soon as the United States Congress would be willing to consider such a move. This is the list which coincides in nearly every particular with the list set before the House now, by the Liberals.

Many Conservatives therefore can see no defection from vital party policy in accepting the measure, and when a member of Parliament finds his constituents determined that they want this measure put through the "history" of his party does not bind him to reject their demands.

It is therefore this political background of reciprocity—a patchwork background it might be called—which is as much responsible for the present cutting loose from party affiliations as are the new conditions incident to the opening up of the "new West."

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LIGHTS ALONG COAST OF PANAMA URGED IN SPECIAL REPORT

BALBOA, C. Z.—A report on the essentials for the proper lighting of the Pacific coast of Panama has been forwarded to the Governor with estimates by the American engineer employed.

Shortly after the wreck of the steamer Taboga off Cape Guanico on the Pacific coast of Panama, the government of Panama requested that the assistant engineer employed by the commission on the lighting of the canal, be detailed to investigate the question of placing lights and other aids to navigation at various points in Panama bay, where they will be of most assistance to vessels seeking the port of Panama and the Pacific entrance to the canal.

In company with an engineer employed by the government of Panama the commission engineer made a four days' trip along the coast and to the Pearl islands.

Lights Recommended

It is recommended that lights be established at Cape Mala, San Jose island, Bona and Melones islands, an abstract of the recommendations being as follows:

Cape Mala—This is a low, rocky point at the easterly extremity of the peninsula, comprised in the provinces of Veraguas and Los Santos and is important and dangerous to all shipping entering Panama. It should be marked by a light of the first order. It is recommended that a reinforced concrete octagonal tower be erected, from which the light may be seen a distance of 18 miles at sea.

This station will require the service of a light keeper and one assistant. Estimated cost, \$56,700.

Islands Favored

San Jose island—This is the south-westerly island of the Pearl island group, and a light is recommended for this point because of the strong and irregular currents in the Gulf of Panama, making it necessary that ships leaving Panama bay have a positive point for departure. Estimated cost, \$13,500.

Bona island—This island is situated about 25 miles south of Panama and a light established there will be an aid, both to coastwise and general shipping. The light recommended is one showing a group of four flashes every 10 seconds. Estimated cost, \$3,850.

Melones island—This is a small islet, northwesterly from Taboga island, and a light on it will serve as an aid to coastwise shipping and likewise guard against the dangerous Melones rock. Estimated cost, \$1,750.

Recommendations Made

With regard to other lights recommended by local shipping interests, the report says:

A number of other aids to navigation have been recommended by captains of vessels plying up and down the coast, but as they are of local interest, the proposed sites were not visited.

The recommendations are as follows: Puerto Obaldia, Cule, beacon, 35 feet high, green light; Puerto Posada, Cule, beacon, 35 feet high, red light; Aguadulce, Banco Negro, Cule, beacon, 35 feet high, white light; Montijo bay, Veraguas, beacon, 15 feet high, white light; David bay, Chiriqui, beacon, color of light not specified; Boca San Pedro, Chiriqui, buoy with green light; Boca Brava, Chiriqui, buoy with red light; Puelaca island, northwesterly one of Pearl island group, beacon, 50 feet high, with white light; Garachine Point, beacon, 50 feet high, white light.

The localities recommended for these local aids are accessible for erecting post lights and tripods at small cost and lights should be established by the republic of Panama, if the commerce of those places warrants their establishment.

In this connection, it is proper to mention that the establishment of lights and buoys by steamboat companies and other private parties, for their own convenience, should not be encouraged. Private lights are usually established and extinguished without notice, much to the annoyance of mariners, who are confused and misled by irregular lights.

White Flashes Liked

"Should the republic of Panama decide to establish lights at the aforementioned places, I would respectfully recommend," says the report, "that red and green lights be omitted, and that the distinctive characteristics be given the lights by means of white flashes. The white light is visible for a greater distance, and by the use of ashes a less amount of gas is consumed. I would recommend the following characteristics:

"Puerto Obaldia—One group of five flashes 11 seconds; ectylene; estimated cost \$2,000.

"Puerto Posada—One group of six flashes every 12 seconds; acetylene; estimated cost \$2,000.

"Aguadulce—One group of seven flashes every 12 seconds; acetylene; estimated cost \$2,000.

"Boca Brava—Ten seconds, light; 10 seconds, dark; acetylene gas buoy; estimated cost \$3,000.

"Boca San Pedro—0.3 seconds, light; 2.7 seconds, dark; acetylene gas buoy; estimated cost \$3,000.

"The total estimated cost for all the lights recommended, with cost of launch, \$4,000, and \$4,000 for contingencies, is \$100,000."

SENATE AMENDS TARIFF LAW

WASHINGTON—The Senate passed an amendment to the Payne law which permits the free entry of cattle and other animals that may have strayed across the border or been taken into a foreign country and returned.

AMERICAN EXPRESS PLANS FOR BANKING BUSINESS IN RUSSIA

NEW YORK—With the object of opening a banking business in Russia the American Express Company expects before long to open an office at St. Petersburg.

The negotiations had been in the immediate charge of the manager of the company's Paris branch, who has retained a Russian lawyer to assist him. A great deal of red tape has been encountered, but the company hoped ultimately to get into Russia.

An officer of the company says that there are many collections to be made for account of exporters of American commodities to Russia, and these collections can readily be handled by the express company. In the second place it is believed probable that a good volume of express business in Russia can be developed. Again, a great many immigrants from Russia are constantly sending funds home from the United States, and the American Express Company believed that it would be possible to build up an important remittance business from this source.

Another possible line of business might be the purchasing of United States money which had been carried home by immigrants returning to Russia after a stay in this country, a profitable business in that field having been established by the Italian branches of the American Express Company.

The foreign business of the company, the officer added, is steadily growing. There are now 16 offices in Europe, and additional ones are planned. The "travelers' checks" issued by the company in the last year to persons going to European countries amounted to \$27,000,000 in total value.

PENNSYLVANIA PLANS FORESTATION EXHIBIT FOR PITTSBURG FAIR

PITTSBURG, Pa.—For the first time in its history the Pennsylvania department of forestry and the zoological division will make an exhibit at a local exposition, when a display is put down at the Western Pennsylvania exposition this fall, opening Wednesday, Aug. 30.

This exhibit will be unique and full of interest, and timely, too, because of the widespread interest just now in the forestation of the waste lands of the state, and in the preservation of fish and game native to Pennsylvania.

Robert S. Conklin, commissioner of forestry at Harrisburg, has arranged to give the exhibit on behalf of the state, and during the present month will send Deputy Commissioner Irvin C. Williams to Pittsburgh to look over the ground and arrange for its installation.

The annual exhibit of the Pittsburgh public schools at the exposition this season is likely to be more interesting than ever. There is now under discussion the proposition to award prizes for the best exhibits made by the schools, and if this is done, it will be the first ever attempted.

REMSEN BOARD'S COST AND WORK UNDER SCRUTINY

WASHINGTON—In connection with the charges against Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the House committee on agricultural department expenditures called on the secretary of agriculture on Thursday for complete information regarding the cost and the work of the Remsen board of experts on pure food.

The Remsen board was appointed by President Roosevelt, and is composed of Dr. Ira Remsen of Johns Hopkins University, president; Dr. Russell H. Chittenden of Yale, Dr. Christian A. Herter of Columbia University, Dr. John A. Long of Northwestern University, Dr. A. E. Taylor of the University of California.

It has been said that the board, between March 1, 1908, and Dec. 1, 1909, drew \$86,793 for salaries and expenses. Since the latter date \$60,000 a year has been appropriated for its use. It has also been said that the board has rendered only two decisions.

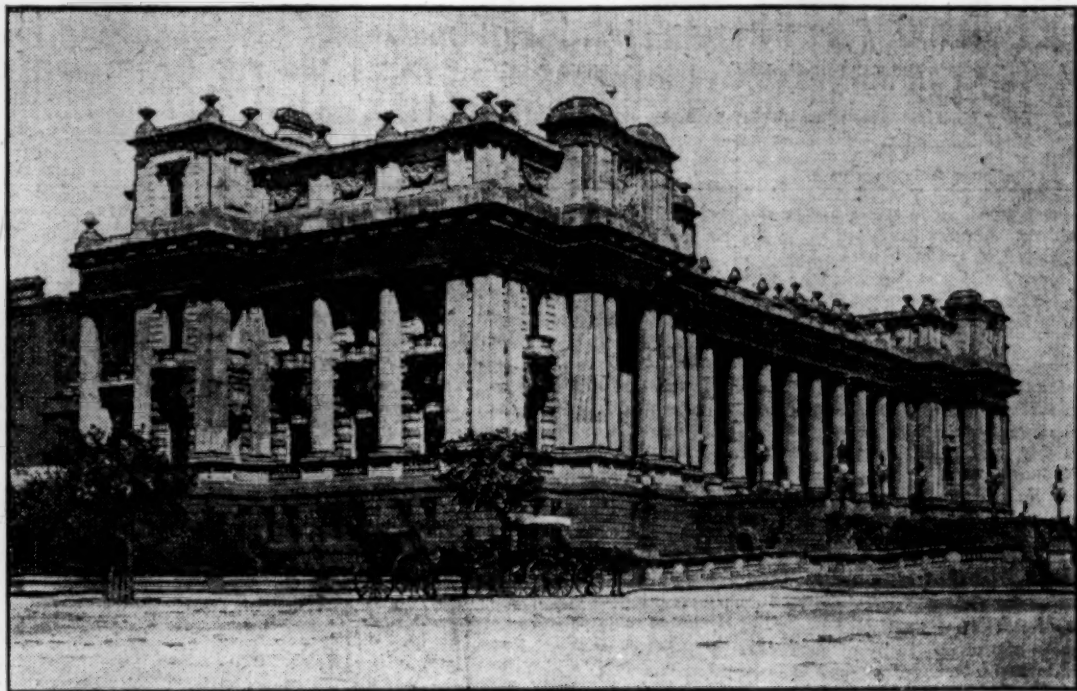
GOV. DIX GOING TO NANTUCKET

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Dix expects to dispose of all bills before him by the end of July, when he plans to start for Nantucket, Mass., to spend the month of August. A question has arisen as to whether the bills left by the Legislature following a long recess, are so-called 30-day measures or must be disposed of within 10 days. The Governor has asked Attorney-General Carmody for an opinion.

PINCHOT TAXES ARE REDUCED

NEW YORK—Justice Giegerich has granted the application of Amos R. E. Pinchot and Gifford Pinchot, as executors of their father, James W. Pinchot, to have reduced the personal tax assessment on the latter's estate. The assessment was for \$300,000, the applicants making affidavit that the personal property did not amount to more than \$22,670.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE AT MELBOURNE



(Copyright by Tourist Bureau, Victoria. Used by special permission of government)
Seat of government of the state of Victoria, where Parliament recently opened

MELBOURNE—The new Governor, Sir John Fuller, has opened the Victorian State Parliament. In the course of his speech he dwelt mainly upon the general prosperity of the state and the success that had attended the immigration policy. The success, he pointed out, was amply

proved by the arrival of many thousands of desirable immigrants during the past few months. It was, however, evident that this policy should be pursued with increased energy, in order that the state might be better peopled, the smallness of the population having been revealed by the census figures.

Referring to the referendum Sir John Fuller pointed out that although the governments were opposed to the proposals put forward they intended, after conferring with the other state governments, to submit a measure providing for the voluntary surrender of certain specific powers to the federal Parliament.

OREGON PACKERS' AIM THE DEVELOPMENT OF BIG COASTWISE TRADE

PORTLAND, Ore.—It has been announced that the chief aim of the packing house of Schwarzechild & Sulzberger in selecting Portland as the base of its operations is to upbuild a coastwise trade with Alaska on the north and Mexico and South America on the south. This trade, it is said, will ultimately be extended to the markets of the Orient.

Workmen have been engaged in the last few days in making tests for the foundation of the company's packing plant in the packing house district north and east of Kenton. In making these tests it has been found that to obtain a solid foundation piling would have to be driven to a depth of 40 feet. The site of the new plant is a block east of the live stock exchange.

The building to be constructed for use of the main packing house will be similar in size and form of construction to that of Swift & Co.'s building. Other buildings will be constructed that will make the plant probably the largest on the Pacific coast. The entire cost will be around \$400,000.

The plans of the various buildings have been prepared in Chicago by one of the company's packing house architects. They provide for the introduction of many of the more recent inventions pertaining to cooling and refrigeration. It is said that, while the plant will not be as large as some Eastern establishments, it will be complete for handling economically all packing house products.

The plant will be so arranged that additions can be made from time to time as may be required. Particular attention has been given to preparation of products for transportation to foreign ports, as it has been found by experience that in shipping goods to the Orient a material effect on packing house products. It is understood that it is not the intention of the company to plunge into ocean traffic immediately, but to feel its way at first and to have the appliances and equipment at hand to meet whatever demand there may be made by the developing trade.

It is estimated that it will take at least six months before the buildings are completed. Railroad spurs are to be installed to connect with the various lines operating out of Portland.

ARKANSAS SPRING WORLD'S LARGEST

With a surface area of 18 acres, the Mammoth spring of Arkansas may justly claim to be the largest in the world, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. Its hidden source is a subterranean river, whose current is so powerful that when sounded to a depth of 96 feet with an anvil tied to the end of a rope for a plummet or sounding line, the heavy weight was turned aside. The flow is regular and averages 500,000 gallons daily.

It has been harnessed and now furnishes 2000 horsepower for mechanical purposes, with a promise of 20,000 additional soon to follow.

In 1854 a four-foot dam at this spring was made to turn a small gristmill. In 1898 a new dam was built and enough power obtained to illuminate the towns of Mammoth Spring, Ark., and Thayer, Mo., across the line.

A third dam has just been finished, 610 feet long and 24 feet high, which will supply enough energy to illuminate Koshkonong, Brandsville, Fruitville and West Plains, besides the other two places named. It is expected that this spring will ultimately furnish light for every town within a radius of 50 miles.

ORDER SEATTLE CANAL LOCKS TO COST \$2,275,000

SEATTLE, Wash.—"Secretary of War Stimson has directed the engineering department of his office to call for bids for the construction of the Lake Washington canal locks, to cost \$2,275,000, at the earliest possible date," is an announcement that comes from Washington.

The decision disposes of a matter which has been pending in one form or another since the initial legislation relating to the project of a ship canal connecting the waters of Puget Sound with Lake Washington by the act of Sept. 19, 1890. It is believed it will not take more than three months to get the plans and specifications into condition and sufficiently advanced to call for bids for actual lock construction. There is nearly \$200,000 on hand with which to push the preliminary work, and it is believed that no trouble will be experienced in getting

an allotment of at least \$1,000,000 from the next Congress.

By the decision \$300,000 of the continuing appropriation of \$2,275,000, voted by Congress last year, becomes available for the building of the lock at Salmon bay.

Major Kutz said that 30 days would be required to advertise for bids, and that it was probable that the contract would be let soon after Aug. 1, but as the contractor was usually given 60 days in which to begin work it might be Oct. 1 before work was really begun, although work could be commenced any time after the contract was awarded.

It is estimated that the building of the lock will require three years, that employment will be furnished to approximately 500 men, and that fully 95 per cent of the \$2,275,000 will be expended for labor and materials.

RARE PLANTS FOR PARK IN CITY OF LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Plans are being formulated by Laurie D. Cox, landscape engineer for the park department, for a systematic planting scheme to be followed by the department, with a view to utilizing to the best advantage the extensive nursery stock in the propagating gardens in Elysian park.

An inventory of the stock in the nursery made by Mr. Cox shows that the city now possesses one of the most complete shrub and tree nurseries on the Pacific coast.

The nursery, including the space taken up by the lath houses, covers about 10½ acres and contains nearly every variety of plant, tree and shrub which can be successfully grown out of doors in this section.

In addition, there are many plants, some of which are very rare. One in particular, known as the dais cantoniensis, is a native of Natal, South Africa, and was the only one of its kind avail-

able for exhibition at the last flower show held in Pasadena.

One of the plans of the park commission is to make of Griffith park a great natural wild flower garden, filled with vegetation native to California. The commission now has on hand about \$50 worth of seeds of wild flowers, which will be sown in the park.

The caretaker of the nursery has just begun to propagate for Griffith park a quantity of the Matilija poppies, which are declared by some to be California's most beautiful wild flowers.

There are about 65 varieties of trees represented in the nursery and only about 12 more are needed to make a complete list of everything in the way of trees which it is practical to grow in southern California. There are also 116 kinds of shrubs; and, according to Mr. Cox, this only lacks 17 of being the total number of varieties which can be successfully grown here.

NEW YORK PLANNING TO SPEND \$73,000,000 ON PORT BETTERMENT

NEW YORK—Under the provisions of the Cullen bills which have passed the Legislature it will be possible to reorganize the port facilities of New York and to develop them in accordance with well considered plans such as those of Liverpool and Hamburg.

It is estimated that within the next few years \$73,000,000 should be available for such purposes, the expenses of the improvements to be paid, as is the custom in European cities, from the revenue of the piers themselves. The department of docks and ferries is a self-supporting department, and in addition to maintaining all its own expenses it annually turns into the city treasury a substantial sum.

Coincident with the passing of the two Cullen bills there was another measure which gives the legislative sanction to a New York port commission, which Governor Dix had already appointed, and provides for its expenses.

GOV. WILSON TO GIVE LUNCHEON TRENTON, N. J.—Governor Wilson has issued invitations to various state officials and others to take luncheon with him at Sea Girt on July 27. Those who were invited were the New Jersey congressmen, members of both houses of the Legislature, state officials and the legislative correspondents at Trenton.

COLORADO GOVERNOR CALLS BIG WESTERN LANDS CONVENTION

DENVER, Col.—The public lands convention, the purpose of which is to decide whether the public domain—other than the little remaining farming lands—shall be held in perpetuity by the national government free from taxation by the states, to be administered through leasehold for revenue for the federal treasury, and under bureau at the national capital, will be held in this city Sept. 28, 29 and 30, according to an official call just issued by Governor Shafroth.

The meeting is bound to be representative of the West owing to a provision in the call by which all delegates will be required to have been resident taxpayers and voters within their respective states for the preceding three years.

"It may be well to explain," said J. Arthur Eddy, chairman of the convention, "that the requirement is intended as a prohibition against government employees. This was made because of an almost universal protest, against the practice of government employees assembling in great numbers at similar meetings in the West."

All phases of the conservation question will be discussed. These will include matters pertaining to grazing lands, forests, water power, coal, oil, gas, phosphate lands and irrigation. The result of the public land policy will be discussed and federal control will be compared with state control.

The text of Governor Shafroth's call follows in part:

"In compliance with a resolution of the eighteenth general assembly of the state of Colorado, I, John F. Shafroth, governor of said commonwealth, announce to the people of 'Those western states and territories having 1,000,000 or more acres of public lands—reserved and unreserved—within their borders,' a public lands convention to be held in the city of Denver, Col., Sept. 28, 29 and 30 of this year, for the purpose of discussing all questions, and taking such action as their wisdom may direct, relative to the proper administration of the public domain, the natural resources pertaining thereto, and the practical conservation thereof under state authority and of protesting against Congress enacting laws providing for the leasing of the natural resources of the West."

These states and territories are embraced within the call, viz: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming and Alaska.

ASTRONOMERS SEE NEW KIESS COMET

CHICAGO—Nightly observations of the Kiess comet are being taken at the Yerkes observatory by Prof. Edwin Frost and Prof. Shurburne W. Burnham. The new comet was first picked up by the observers at Williams Bay, July 8, the day following their receipt of a despatch from Lick observatory announcing its discovery.

"I doubt whether it will be visible to the naked eye," said Prof. Frost Tuesday. "We will not be able to tell definitely, however, for several days. It is not a particularly brilliant comet. It rises in the East between 1 and 1:30 a. m."

VOTE TO RETAIN TRAFFIC SQUAD

ALBANY, N. Y.—Under an emergency message from Governor Dix which permitted the immediate passing of the bill the Senate passed Senator Wagner's amendment to the three platoon police law of the present year exempting from its provisions the traffic squad of the New York city police department, Thursday night.

DES MOINES DEVISES MARKET HOUSE PLAN TO LOWER FOOD PRICE

DES MOINES—An effort to reduce the cost of food supplies in this city is being made by Mayor James R. Hanna and the city council. It is generally asserted, and much evidence has been produced in support of the charge, that a combination to maintain high prices exists between the Wholesalers and Retail Grocers' Association. It is said the retailers refuse to buy of any truck farmers who sell products direct to consumers at prices lower than those asked by the retailers.

To free the truck farmers from this restraint and permit them to sell direct to consumers at a fair profit, the project for a municipal market building was devised.

The city council has adopted four resolutions in promotion of this project and with practically a complete assurance from the legal department that the method is legal in every way, the city's chief executive entertains little doubt that his efforts will prove successful. Producers and truck gardeners have met the council and devised a way and means for the inauguration of a temporary city market, to be used until a permanent market house can be erected.

"The market house is to the advantage of everybody in the city, the workman, the retail merchant and the manufacturer," said Mayor Hanna. "It gives the workman the opportunity of purchasing good, wholesale food in large quantities, in good condition and for small price."

"Cheap, wholesome food at small price is the first essential to the securing of contented working people in factories. If they can not get those conditions in Des Moines they will go to other cities where they can find them."

"I have been surprised at the rapidly growing popularity of the market house idea in Des Moines since a year ago. Business men seemed inclined to feel that a market house would be against the best commercial interests in many respects, but now everybody seems to realize that a successful market house would be a great factor in the prosperity of the whole city."

ONE TEXAS COUNTY SPENDS \$2,360,000 IN NEW ROAD WORK

DALLAS, Tex.—In the past six years Dallas county has expended \$2,360,000 in constructing, maintaining and improving the roads and bridges of the county. In addition to this there is pending at the present time a bond issue for \$500,000 to be used in road work.

Of this amount \$900,000 came through the regular tax levy of the county for the road and bridge funds, and \$1,400,000 was derived from bond issues. Six hundred thousand dollars of the bond money has been expended on grading and paving the roads of the county.

The county has approximately 400 miles of paved roads and of this mileage almost 250 miles has been constructed from the bond issues, the balance of the paved roads of the county having been built by the county convicts and day labor for a period extending back for several years.

The building of the roads is done under the supervision of the county engineer's department, Dallas county having a special road law that makes imperative the spending of bond money under the supervision of an engineer.

YOU ALL

Know the Saturday Monitor, replete with Special Articles on Timely Topics, Splendidly Illustrated: Have you taken time to

NOTE THE Wednesday Monitor?

It's Worth While

No Increase in Price
Always Two Cents

Directory of Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINES

Louis C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston.
Comptograph Adding Machine and
Millionaire Calculating Machine.

ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE- WRITER LETTERS AND HAND- DISTRIBUTING

The Boston Mailing Co., 394 Atlantic Ave.,
Boston, Mass.

BOOKBINDERS EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS

Dudley & Dodge, 289 Washington St., Bos-
ton, Mass.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS

Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St.,
Boston.

CLOAKS, SUITS AND SKIRTS

Levitt, Kaplan & Davis, 31-33 University
place, New York.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE

W. B. Badger & Co., 182 Portland St., Bos-
ton.

DOOR CHECKS AND SPRINGS

Norton Door Check Co., 170 Purchase St.,
Boston, Mass.

DRAWING OFFICE STATIONERS

S. C. & P. Harding, Limited, London, Eng.
Alliance Works, Denmark Hill, Paris,
France, 101 Rue du Faubourg, St. Denis.

ELECTROTYPES

Dickinson Electrotypes Foundry, 270 Con-
gress St., Boston.

ENGINEERS AND AGENTS

J. B. Robson, 3 Fitchett's Court, Noble St.,
London, E. C., Eng.

ENGRAVED CALLING CARDS AND WEDDING INVITATIONS

The Bell Book & Stationery Co., Inc., 914
East Main St., Richmond, Va.

ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF- TONE AND ETCHING

Franklin Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St.,
Boston, Mass.

ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)

McKenzie Engraving Co., 155 Franklin St.,
Boston.

FERTILIZERS

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Rich-
mond, Va.

FLOORING (Car Lots Only)

Jones Hardware Co., Boston, Mass., 33
Broad St., Gardner I. Jones, Treas.

GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES

Harrison Supply Co., 5-7 Dorchester Ave.,
Boston.

GROCERS (WHOLESALE)

Silas Peirce & Co., Ltd., 59 Commercial St.,
Boston; Fitchburg, Mass.; Portsmouth, N.

HARDWARE, TOOLS & CUTLERY

A. J. Wilkinson & Co., 184 Washington St.,
Boston, Mass.

HEATING (STEAM & HOT WATER)

Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin
St., Boston.

INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS

Hinckley & Woods, 32 Kilby St., Boston,
Mass.

LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS

A. E. Martell Co., 150 Devonshire St., Boston.

MAILING MACHINERY

The Nielsen Mailing Machinery Co., Erie, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

E. W. van der Beek & Co., 3 Fitchett's
Court, Noble St., London, Eng.

MATTRESSES, COUCHES, BED SPRINGS & BEDDING

Fort Pitt Bedding Co., N. S. Pittsburg, Pa.

PAPER DEALERS

Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 51 India St., Bos-
ton, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFAC- TURERS' AGENTS

The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St.,
Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)

Day State Paper Co., 317-335 Summer St.,
Boston, Mass.

PEANUT BUTTER

F. M. Hoyt & Co.'s Buffalo Brand, Ames-
bury, Mass.

PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS

Hillgreen, Lane & Co., Alliance, Ohio.

POWER, HEATING AND VENTILATING

Cleghorn Co., 54 Batterymarch St., Boston.

PRINTERS' ROLLERS

Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.

RAILROAD SUPPLIES

Double Day, Dolister Co., 1638 Pierce Bldg.,
St. Louis, Mo.

-SAW MILL MACHINERY

Union Iron Works, Main St., and Second
Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

STEEL CASTINGS

George H. Smith Steel Casting Company,
Milwaukee, Wis.

TABLE DELICACIES, PRESERVED PROVISIONS, ETC.

The Edmunds & Richelieu Cereals Co.,
Ltd., Empress Works, 35a James St., Ox-
ford St., London, Eng.

WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE

Fliegler & Co., St. Paul, Minn.

WOODEN BOXES & CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS

George G. Page Box Co., 1-13 Hampshire
St., Cambridge, Mass.

WALL PAPER

E. G. Higgins Co., 218 Main St., Worcester,
Mass.

WOOL

F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.

RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or
more insertions, 10c a line. No
advertisement taken for less than
three lines

Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-
resentative will call on you to
discuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

Seashore Lots Bungalow Sites

COME TO
**KENBERMA
PARK**
NANTASKET BEACH
The Coolest Spot in New England

Clam Bake Next Sunday

MODERATE FIRST PAYMENTS.
BALANCE ON EASY TERMS.
This property has all the improve-
ments. Granolithic walks, water and
electricity. Kenberma Park is the
largest seashore development ever at-
tempted in New England. Look this
property over at our expense.

COME TODAY OR TOMORROW

Meet our agent, wearing white
badge, at the Nantasket boat landing
on Rowe's wharf at the 12:30 boat.
Show him this advertisement and get
free ride to Kenberma Park and ad-
mission to free Clam Bake. See the
granitic sea wall now nearing com-
pletion. All the comforts of a city
residence, with boating, bathing and
fishing at your door. If you cannot
come down on a week day come down
Sunday. Our agents will be at all
the boats from 9:30 a. m. to 12:30,
Sunday.

Kenberma Park Trust

AND
Nantasket Realty Trust

1 Beacon Street, Room 60, Boston
Tel. Haymarket 1727.

REAL ESTATE

READ the Kenberma Park Nantasket
Beach, circular for 1911; it tells of the im-
provements now being made at Kenberma,
including the great sea wall, the great la-
goon, the new town hall, postoffice, etc.;
if you wish to receive the full advantages
of these improvements buy a cottage site
now; cash or easy terms. Address DEPT.
C, 1 Beacon St., room 60, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—Country place in Lunenburg,
Mass., 45 acres, excellent tillage,
pasture, chestnut and pine groves; 500 feet
frontage on Whalon lake; full complement
of farm buildings for 15 cows, 300 hens, 4
horses, etc.; concrete incubator house, gar-
age; one cottage house, one stone and brick
house; all modern conveniences; no finer
outlook in New England. Inquire CHAS.
E. BAKER, Esq., Fitchburg, Mass.

I HAVE SEVERAL fine house lots, first-
class location, worth \$3000; I want a
reliable party with some amount cash to
start building and selling houses; no
chance to lose, as cash is protected by
land; my intention is to make this a per-
manent business; large profits assured;
call personally. 161 Summer St., room 72.

DO YOU ENJOY motor boating and re-
creation? The best can be found at "N-
GLENWOOD" on Martin's Pond. Send for
pamphlets and free tickets. UNITED
STATES LAND TRUST, 1 Beacon St.,
Boston. Tel. 696 Haymarket.

PLAN TO LIVE in the country "N-
GLENWOOD" is the place. "Now" is the
time. Visit "Glenwood" at our expense.
Free tickets and full particulars at UNITED
STATES LAND TRUST, 1 Beacon St.,
Boston. Tel. 696 Haymarket.

CHAPIN FARM AND HOUSE GUIDE
Boston, describing all the year hotel, by
order trustee; 3 stories, near station, 40
rooms; was \$10,500, now only \$6,000, \$1,200
cash.

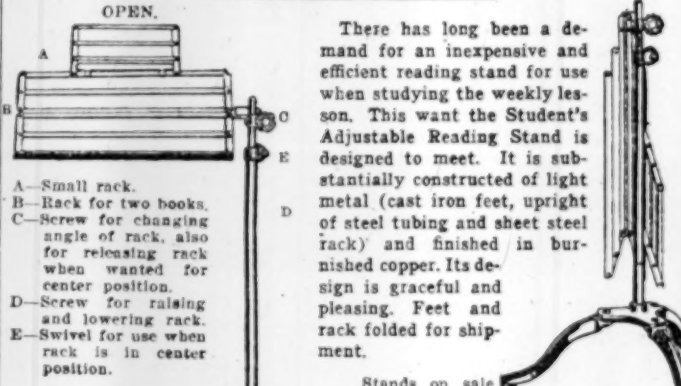
BE SURE and read the Kenberma Park
Nantasket Beach, circular, now being dis-
tributed in this city; it tells how and when
you can make money and make it quickly.
Address DEPT. C, No. 1 Beacon St., room
60, Boston, Mass.

DORCHESTER. Queen Anne cottage, 9
rooms, all imps., near steam and electric;
finished street, concrete walks; quiet neigh-
borhood. Address E. 262, Monitor Office.

Weekly circular free—a pos-
sible brings it. Dept. 76, P. F.
LELAND, 31 Milk St., Boston.

READING STANDS

Student's Adjustable Reading Stand



There has long been a de-
mand for an inexpensive and
efficient reading stand for use
when studying the weekly les-
son. This want the Student's
Adjustable Reading Stand is
designed to meet. It is sub-
stantially constructed of light
metal (cast iron feet, upright
of steel tubing and sheet steel
rack) and finished in bur-
nished copper. Its de-
sign is graceful and
pleasing. Feet and
rack folded for ship-
ment.

Stands on sale
in Chicago at Arts
and Crafts Book
shop, 709 Venetian Building.
Adjustable Reading Stand Co.
(Not Incorporated)
1544 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago

REAL ESTATE—CLEVELAND

FOR SALE—East End property in Cleve-
land, O.; a well-built, attractive and com-
plete house; modern and individual in de-
sign; located in best part of the city. Description
and terms given upon applying to 712 Wil-
liamson Bldg., Cleveland, O., or S. 527, Monitor
Office.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Paper Towels

The Paper Towel is the Ideal
Article for Public Use.

Cheaper than the common towel.
Convenient and Sanitary.
A clean towel every time.
Should be used everywhere.

In HOTELS, FACTORIES, OFFICES,
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND SHOPS.
Try it in the HOME KITCHEN.

—A BOON FOR—
PICNICKERS YACHTING
CAMPERS OUT AUTOMOBILING
AND ALL OUTINGS.

In Rolls 12 in. wide, about 500 ft.,
\$1.25 each. Fixture and Cutter, 3x8
& 5x6 each. Pkg. of 500 towels, 12x18,
\$1.50. HOUSEHOLD SAVINGS!
STONE & FORSYTH
67 Kingston St. Telephone 2754
ALL KINDS OF PAPER AND TWINE

ALUMINUM

A 4 PIECE ROASTER

The greatest success in domestic econ-
omy: preserves the high flavor of the meat;
wherever it is used, it saves time in
cooking; saves time in attention; saves
time in cleaning.

Direct from factory. Popular size, express
prepaid \$2.00. Particulars furnished.
INDEPENDENT MFG. & SPECIALTY CO.
LA GRANGE, ILL.

AN ELECTRIC SANTO VACUUM
CLEANER, to let by day, \$3. 8 Holt ave.,
Worcester, Mass. Tel. 7081.

CARR & MOORE,
Painters and Decorators, 2310 Indiana ave.,
Chicago. Tel. Calumet 727.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

SAUER'S PURE FLAVORING EX-
TRACTS have no equal; sold every-
where; 10c and 25c the bottle at your
grocer's.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

MORTON & MORTON,
111 So. Oak Park Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Special price of \$10.00 for the work on
simple summer dresses during July. We
close July 29 for five weeks, so place orders
early.

MRS. BUTTERFIELD will resume her
dressmaking at Holt ave., Worcester, Mass.
Barbers Crossing car. Tel. 7081.

FOR SALE

FIRST-CLASS dressmaking establish-
ment, sewing school in connection; best
trade in city; reason, must leave account
management estate. MME. DREW, 1224
Pine St., Boulder, Colo.

FOR SALE—100 acres on Little Powder
river, good house and out-buildings; free
range adjoining; one of the best stock coun-
tries in W. S. ELIZABETH A. RUE, Gra-
ham, Mont.

DENTISTRY

DR. C. FRANKLIN HARTT,
1008 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO.

CARL A. SCHULZ, D. D. S.,
Suite 200, Olivia Bldg., opp. Central High
School, Lindell 5130, Delmar 3190, St. Louis

W. J. COED,
DENTIST,
901 Victoria Bldg. Both Phones, St. Louis.

DR. J. R. BOLTON,
DENTIST,
503 Commercial Bldg., ST. LOUIS.

DR. RICHARD C. MCANIS,
DENTIST,
217 Metropolitan Bldg., St. Louis.

A DENTIST in any city will be ben-
efited by having his professional card ap-
peared in this column. Ten cents per line per
insertion.

MORE THAN 300 ON FRESH AIR TRIP

On account of the warm weather the
floating hospital has nearly reached its
carrying capacity. Yesterday 325 moth-
ers and children went out, while well
over 300 went out today. Mr. and Mrs.
Charles H. Collins being the subscribers
who helped to defray the expense of the trip.

Tonight will be Mr. and Mrs. William
H. Maynard right. All the days for
this season have been provided for by
subscribers, but not all the nights.

The subscription price for naming a
night is \$100.

THREE QUARTERS OF CANAL DUG

WASHINGTON—The grand total of
excavation on the Panama canal to July 1
was 142,967,554 cubic yards, leaving to
be excavated 30,570,213, or less than one
fourth of the entire amount for the com-
pleted ditch.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders

Capt. D. T. Moore, field artillery, un-
assigned, detailed as commandant of
school of fire for field artillery, Ft. Sill,
Ok.

Capt. C. H. Conrad, Jr., Q. M., relieved
from further duty of Q. M. G., to
Ft. Royal, Va., and assume charge of re-
ment service.

Lieut. L. B. Bahkopf, first field ar-
tillery, to Schofield barracks, T. H., for duty
with first field artillery.

Maj. L. Hardeman, cavalry, unassigned,
to Kansas City and Lathrop, Mo., to in-
spect and purchase public animals.

First Lieut. E. A. Jennet, thirteenth
infantry, relieved from duty with com-
pany D, signal corps, and will join his
company.

Orders June 23, relating to Capt. H.
E. Yates, infantry, revoked.

Orders Jan. 13, relating First Lieut.
H. D. Brown, medical reserve corps, re-
voked.

First Lieut. H. D. Brown, medical re-
serve corps, honorably discharged.

Orders May 25, relating to Capt. A. M.
Mason, C. A. C., revoked.

Capt. W. E. De Sombre, C. A. C., placed
on unassigned list.

First Lieut. D. D. Gregory, fifth cav-
alry, relieved from duty as assistant to
constructing Q. M., Honolulu.

Capt. W. H. Point, commissary, de-
tailed as acting Q. M. at Kansas City.

Lieut.-Col. D. S. Stanley, deputy Q. M.
G., to St. Louis, Mo., pertaining con-
struction of warehouses and other mat-
ters relating to quartermaster depart-
ment.

Navy Orders

Lieut.-Com. A. Bronson, Jr., detached
duty the Montana, to home and wait
orders.

Lieut. L. Cox, detached duty the
Salem, to home and wait orders.

Lieut. (junior grade) W. B. Decker,
to duty navigator the Salem.

Ensign H. Allen, to naval hospital,
Washington, D. C.

Ensign J. A. Monroe, detached duty
the Wheeling, to duty aboard the Ohio.

Ensign M. Collins, detached duty the
Kansas, to duty aboard the Salem.

Ensign C. H. Stoe, detached duty the
Elcano, to home.

Midshipman R. S. Fay, detached duty
the Kansas, to duty aboard the Wheel-
ing.

Midshipman R. H. Bennett, detached
duty the Kansas, to duty aboard the
Salem.

Surgeon A. R. Alfred, to duty, navy
yard, Norfolk, Va.

Surgeon R. M. Kennedy, to duty naval

medical school, Washington, D. C.

Surgeon L. Rodman, orders of May
19, 1911, revoked.

Passed Assistant Surgeon W. H. Ren-
nie, detached duty naval hospital, Bos-
ton, Mass., to duty aboard the Tacoma.

Assistant Surgeon H. E. Jenkins, de-
tached duty the Montana, to duty aboard
the Ohio.

Assistant Surgeon G. C. Thomas, or-
ders of May 19, 1911, revoked.

Assistant Paymaster H. C. Gwynne,
detached duty connection fitting out the
Utah, to temporary duty aboard the Ver-
mont under instruction.

Assistant Paymaster P. A. Clarke, de-
tached duty the Hist, and will wait or-
ders.

Chief Machinist A. A. Gathemann, de-
tached duty the Des Moines.

Chief Machinist M. M. Schrieber, to
duty the Minnesota.

Chief Machinist J. J. Cotter, to duty
navy yard, Boston.

Machinist P. J. Solon, detached duty
the Georgia, to duty aboard the Des
Moines.

Chief Carpenter W. H. Squire, when
discharged naval hospital, Washington,
D. C., to duty navy yard, Philadelphia.

Movements of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Sylph at New York yards,
Cheyenne at Seattle, Hannibal and Ajax
at Hampton Roads, Cyclops at Norfolk,
Patapasco at Provincetown, Isla de Cuba,
Reid, Flusser, Lamson, Preston, Smith,
Paulding, Drayton, McCall, Roe, Terry
and Perkins at Newport.

Sailed—Petrel from Cape Haitien for
Gonaives; Yorktown from Acapulco for
Maré Island; Buffalo, from Kiska for
Nome; Paduchak, from Cape Gracias-a-
Dios for Key West; Yankton, from New-
port for cruising; Bainbridge, Dale,
Barry and Decatur, from Manila for
Shanghai; Whipple, Hopkins, Hull,
Truxton, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble,
Stewart, Goldsboro and Rowan, from
Bremerton for Seattle.

SITE OF MELROSE HALL CONSIDERED

The executive committee of the Mel-
rose Soldiers and Sailors' Memorial As-
sociation met today and considered

These advertisements are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N E

SITUATIONS WANTED

BOSTON AND N E

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

COMPOSITOR (news) wants employment full time; no objection to place of origin (open shop). C. WARREN, room 503, Cornhill, Boston.

COREMAKER, lives in Boston (40); married, \$3 per 9-hour day; excellent references. Mention No. 5534. **STATE FIRE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Newfoundland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

COREMAKER (28), lives in Fall River; married; \$2.75 per day; good references. Mention No. 5535.

OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland
st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

CREAMERY MAN OR HEAD DAIRY-
MAN, lives in Cambridge (30), single, ex-
cellent references, very best of training in
this line in Wisconsin State School, and
also experience; \$60 monthly without board.
Mention No. 5512. **STATE FREE EMP.**
OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland
st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

CYLINDER PRESSMAN (46), also job,
cutting stock, lives in Somerville, married,
\$22, good references. Mention No. 5507.
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all),
8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

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12. **MAN AND TRANSITMAN**, also
 12. **ELSMIST**, lives in Dorchester (22), single.
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free
 all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox-
 2960. 25

ELECTRICIAN OR CLERK, lives in Rox-
 bury (22), single, \$12; good references; no
 different training. Mention No. 5480.
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free
 all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox-
 2960. 25

ELEVATOR MAN (20), lives in Boston;
 single; \$12-\$15; good references. Mention
 No. 5541. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE**
 (service free to all).

ENGINEER, 3d-class, or janitor (28),
in Boston, single, \$16 wk., good ref.,
Mention No. 5553. STATE FREE EMP.
SERVICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland
St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 25

ENGRAVER (photo), also machinist,
in Lynn (20), single, \$12-\$18; good
references; four years' experience in the
P. Office No. 5479. STATE FREE EMP.
SERVICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland
St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 25

LORINK (22), lives in Malden, single,
good references. Mention No. 5510.
STATE FREE EMP. OF SERVICE. 25

OSTON. Tel. Oxford 2990. 25
 ARDENING (light) or care of lawns
 general work wanted by man of best
 nter, J. E. EAGAN, 63 Gorham st.,
 ridge, Mass. 21
 ARDENING POSITION wanted or sim-
 work; experienced. NICHOLAS CUR-
 121 West Broadway, South Boston, 25
 GENERAL MAN (Danish) desires posi-
 care lawns, grounds, etc.; not afraid
 r; references. MISS SHEA'S EMP-
 NCY, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 21
 GENERAL WORK—Situation wanted by
 light colored man. 25

CHARLES CLARKE, At general house-
go. 3528 Lake ave. 21

GENERAL WORK by young (colored)
understands duties of elevator jan-
and has had some experience with
obile. G. BYNUM, 60 Windsor st. 24

CERY AND PROVISION CLERK,
chmist's helper, lives in East Bos-
t. single, \$12-16; good references.
No. 3512 STATE FREE EMP.
E (service free to all), 8 Kneeland
ston. Tel. Oxford 200. 25

DWANE SALESMAN, lives in Dor-
(20), single, \$15. 26

No. 5530. STATE. FREE EMP.
 (service free to all), 8 Kneeland
 st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 25
 DAIRYMAN OR CREAMERY
 small plant, lives in Cambridge
 mg., excellent references, very best
 board. Mention No. 5512. STATE
 EMP. OFFICE (service free to all),
 and st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960, 25
 SCHOOL STUDENT wishes sum-
 meryment; not afraid of hard work;
 s. DONALD McALLISTER, 94
 t., Auburndale, Mass.

MAN - MAN (19) wants position at
in hotel, or in the country; handy
house; references. HARVARD
BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room
ridge, Mass. 22

MAN, PORTER OR ELEVATOR
nel or apartment house, or with
ready or temporary; capable man;
ed; references. H. A. McHUGH,
ster st., Boston. 2d

IGATOR, connected with first-
ty number of years, desires simi-
lar with large corporation; West
first-class references. FREDER-
OK, 19 Myrtle st., Boston. 2d

OR ELEVATOR WORK
 mated by man who can give best
 rea. J. S. EAGAN, 63 Gorham
 dge. Mass. 21

I would like to have work:
 kind of general work about
 buildings. HARVARD SQ. EMP.
 3 Boylston st, room 23. Cam-
 s. 22

OR HOUSEMAN, best of ref-
 W. WILSON, 462 Massachu-
 Boston. 23

AND NIGHT WATCHMAN
 in Somerville, married, \$22,
 ces. Mention No. 24

OFFICE (service free to all),
t. Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23
(no license, (41) lives in
le; good references. Mention
12-\$15 week. STATE FREE
E (service free to all), 8 Kneel-
ton. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23
(35) lives in Boston, married,
references. Mention No. 5481.
E EMP OFFICE, 8 Kneeland
Tel. Oxford 2960. 23
PHIC PRESSMAN (28), first-
printer, desires position.
HITELAW, 35 S. Bend st.,

BLACKSMITH, lives in Som-
 married, 35c. hour; good refer-
 on No. 5513. STATE FREE
 (service free to all), 8 Kne-
 n. Tel. Oxford 2960. 25

S HELPER, lives in East
 single, \$12-\$16; good refer-
 on No. 5517. STATE FREE
 (service free to all), 8 Kne-
 Tel. Oxford 2960. 25

(36), lives in Dorchester,
 married, excellent references.
 502. STATE FREE EMP.
 eeland st., Boston. 25

all-round & various! 25

FE (Swedish) desire posant all-round; care horses, MISS SHEA'S EMP.ETTE st., Boston. 21

GEO. G. SYMONDS, JR.,
 Draftsman, 23
 DRAFTSMAN, also de-
 scription in wood and
 years' experience; ref-
 EDWARD M. SWARTZ
 Newton, Mass. 24
 HER AND GARDENER
 sbury, married. \$15-\$14
 prices. Mention No. 5551.
 P. OFFICE (service free
 at St. Boston. Tel. Or-
 25

Latest Market Report Produce Quotations Shipping

NEARLY TEN PER CENT EARNED ON CAPITAL STOCK

Substantial Improvement in Operations of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company—Half Million Surplus

LARGE DELIVERIES

The Brooklyn Union Gas Company closed a very successful year on Dec. 31 last. After meeting all expenses, taxes, interest and other charges the company exhibited a balance available for dividends equal to 9.87 per cent on the \$18,000,000 outstanding capital stock, as compared with 8.40 per cent earned on that issue in the year previous. Earnings were so favorable as to permit the payment of 7½ per cent in dividends, as compared with 6 per cent paid in the year previous. After meeting dividend payments the company was able to show a surplus to be carried to profit and loss of close to \$500,000.

During the last fiscal period the company delivered 11,889,982 cubic feet of gas at an average price of 75.82c per 1000 feet. This does not represent the actual average receipts per thousand feet by the Brooklyn Union itself, however, for commercial and municipal lighting, as included in the total list of gas delivered are amounts of other gas corporations at 50c per 1000 cubic feet. The Brooklyn Union received 80c per 1000 for prepaid gas and commercial metered lighting and 75c per 1000 for municipal lighting. The companies delivering gas at 50c per 1000 included in the Brooklyn Union's total deliveries for 1910, were the Newtown Gas Company, 566,203 cubic feet; Flatbush Gas Company, 602,883 cubic feet; Jamaica Gas Light Company, 123,041 cubic feet; Woodhaven Gas Light Company, 156,679 cubic feet; and Richmond Hill & Queens County Gas Light Company, 16,180 cubic feet.

The various subsidiary companies of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company received a higher average per 1000 for gas sold for commercial metered lighting than did the parent company—81c per 1000. The same amount was received for prepaid deliveries, but municipal lighting was done at 75 cents per 1000. The various subsidiaries of the Brooklyn Union in 1910 showed large increases in sales of gas over the year previous, the largest being that shown by the Newtown Gas Company, which made an improvement of more than 70,000 cubic feet. The Woodhaven Gas Light Company showed an increase in sales of more than 20,000 cubic feet, the Jamaica Gas Light Company nearly 15,000 cubic feet and the Richmond Hill & Queens County Gas Light Company more than 12,000 cubic feet over the year previous.

Appended are sales of gas by the companies mentioned (subsidiaries of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company) for the year 1910, and the increase over the year previous:

	1910 cubic feet sold	1909 cubic feet sold	Increase
Jamaica Gas Co.	123,041	112,451	10,590
Newtown Gas Co.	566,203	520,125	46,078
R. Hill & Q. Co. Gas	16,180	10,980	5,200
Woodhaven Gas Co.	602,883	580,883	22,000

In view of the fact that gas deliveries were considerably heavier in 1910 than in the year previous, earnings derived therefrom naturally were considerably in excess of the year previous. Each of the four companies mentioned showed liberal gains in gross revenues over 1910, the largest being that of the Newtown Gas Company, with a gain of \$78,000, while the Woodhaven Gas Light Company exhibited an improvement of nearly \$20,000, as compared with 1909.

The appended table shows that the gas revenues and their change, as compared with 1909 of the companies mentioned:

	1910	1909	Increase
Jamaica Gas Co.	\$12,451	\$11,245	\$1,206
Newtown Gas Co.	\$56,620	\$52,012	\$4,608
R. Hill & Q. Co. Gas	\$1,618	\$1,098	\$520
Woodhaven Gas Co.	\$60,288	\$58,088	\$2,200

The total gas made during 1910 by the various gas manufacturing plants of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company was 12,820,641 cubic feet. The daily capacity of the five works of the company is 56,000 cubic feet and the maximum daily make during 1910 was 46,709,000 cubic feet.

Below will be noted the daily capacity, maximum make, total gas made and number of water sets by the various works of the Brooklyn Union Company:

	Water sets	Max. daily capacity	Total make
Jamaica Gas Co.	8,000	8,222	1,908,284
Patton Works	6,000	6,275	2,821,984
Sassan Works	8,000	8,281	3,207,481
Emory Works	4,200	4,502	467,045
Windsburg Works	20,000	20,479	4,305,547

On Dec. 31 last the Brooklyn Union Gas Company had 29 holders with a total capacity of 31,723 M cubic feet capacity, while there was over 50 miles of transmission lines, 4½ miles having been laid during the year.

Salaries of officers of the company during 1910 amounted to \$45,892 and the combined compensation paid officers and employees was \$2,002,425. The number of officers during the period is not stated in the commission's report.

SUGAR PRICES ADVANCE
NEW YORK—All grades of refined sugar have been advanced 10 cents a hundred pounds.

TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

Prices figured on a wholesale basis.

Arrivals

Str. Mandeville from Port Antonio with 21,000 stems bananas for United Fruit Company.

Str. Korshaw from Norfolk with 300 bbls potatoes, 400 cts cukes, 300 cts squash, 300 cts citron, 100 bskts apples. Str. Nacoochee from Savannah with 11 bxs 9 lbs pears.

Str. H. F. Dimock from New York brought 8 bbls potatoes, 119 bxs grape fruit, 546 bxs lemons, 55 bxs peanuts, 25 bxs dates, 237 bxs macaroni.

Str. Verona, sailed from Port Antonio July 18 at 11 a. m. for Boston, with bananas for United Fruit Company. Due July 24.

Str. Manchioneal will be due here Thursday, July 27, and str. Bellaventure, Friday, July 28; both from Port Antonio with bananas for United Fruit Company.

Boston Receipts

Apples 429 bbls, berries 2689 cts, peaches 1505 cts, watermelons 9 cts, cantaloupes 11 cts, California oranges 1602 bxs, lemons 2031 bxs, bananas 21,000 stems, California decid. fruit 2 cts, pineapples 872 cts, dates 25 bxs, peanuts 55 bxs, potatoes 24,887 bu, onions 67 bu.

Str. Manchioneal will be due here Thursday, July 27, and str. Bellaventure, Friday, July 28; both from Port Antonio with bananas for United Fruit Company.

PROVISIONS

Boston Poultry Receipts

Today 1385 pkgs, last year 239 pkgs.

Boston Prices

Flour—To ship from the mills, standard spring wheat patents \$56.50, clear \$4.10 to \$4.60, winter wheat patents \$4.35 to \$4.90, straight \$4.10 to \$4.40, clear \$3.85 to \$4.10, Kansas hard wheat patents in sacks \$4.25 to \$4.80; rye flour \$4.65 to \$4.90; graham \$3.60 to \$4.35.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 73½c, steamers yellow 72c, No. 3 51c, rejected white 49½c, to ship from the West, 40 lbs clipped white 51½c to 52c, 38 lbs 50½c to 51c, 36 lbs 49½c to 50½c.

Meal—To ship from the mills, bran, spring \$25 to \$25.50, winter \$25.25 to \$25.75, middlings \$27 to \$28, mixed feed \$26.50 to \$28.50, red dog \$31.25, cottonseed meal \$36, hominy feed \$27.50, stick feed \$28.

Hay and straw—Hay, western choice \$27.50 to \$28, No. 1 \$24.50 to \$25.50, No. 2 \$19 to \$20, No. 3 \$14.50 to \$15.50; straw, rye \$13 to \$14, wheat \$8.50.

Butter—Northern creamery 26c, western creamery 26c.

Eggs—Fancy nearby hennerly 27 to 28c, eastern best 25c, western best 15 to 16c, Cheese—New York twins, extra, 12½ to 13c; Vermont twins, 12 to 12½c.

Beans—Pea, choice, per bu, \$2.30 to 2.35; medium choice hand picked, \$2.30 to 2.35; California small white, \$2.55 to 2.60; yellow eyes, best, \$2.10; red kidneys, choice, \$3.85.

Cornmeal—Bag meal, \$1.30 to \$1.42; granulated, \$3.80 to \$4; bolted, \$3.70 to \$3.90.

Lard—Pure, in tierces, 10½c; rendered lard, 11½c; loose raw lard, 9½c.

Beef—Choice, 96 to 98c; hindquarters, 11½ to 12½c; forequarters, 6½ to 6¾c.

Pork—Lean ends, per bbl, \$24; heavy backs and short ends, \$17.25 to \$17.75; long cuts, \$19; loose salt pork, 9½c; bacon, 15½ to 21½c; bean pork, \$14.25 to \$14.50.

Poultry—Choice northern and eastern fowl, 17 to 18c; Western, choice, 15½ to 16c; Western turkeys, common to good, 15 to 16c; roasting chickens, Western, 15 to 16c.

Potatoes—New, per bbl, eastern choice, \$3.25 to \$4.

Onions—Egyptian, per bag, \$2 to \$2.75.

Apples—Delaware, new, per basket, \$1.50 to \$1.55; Jersey, per bskt, \$1 to \$1.50.

Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, \$1.75 to \$1.75; strawberries, per qt, 10 to 12c; blackberries, per qt, 8 to 10c; blueberries, per qt, 10 to 12c; cantaloupes, per crate, 75c to \$3.50.

Butter—New York Market
Butter—Cry spec 26c a 25½c, cry spec str mks 21½c a 21c, cry spec str mks buyer 30 dys 26½c, cry spec str mks slt next week 26½c a 25½c; sales, 60 cry spec str mks 26; rect 5118.

Eggs—Fresh gath ex lts 20c, No Ohio ex lts 22c, Mich ex lts slt next week 20½c a 19c, fresh gath ex lts slt Monday or Tuesday 21c a 19c; no sales; rect 11,139.

Today's New York Market by Telegram
Received at 12:38 p. m.: Butter mkt steady, spec 26c, ex 25c. Cheese mkt firm on high grades, colored spec 12 to 12½c, white spec 11½ to 12c, small white 11½c. Egg mkt firm on high grades, ex lts 19 to 21c, lts 18 to 19c.

Other Markets
ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 20—Egg mkt strong at 16½c.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 20—Butter mkt adv ex 24c, No 1 pkg stk 17c; rect 10,685.

10,685. Egg mkt stly; prime lts 15½c, lts 14½c, ordinary lts 13c; rect 1411.

Liverpool Cheese
Canadian—Colored 56c, 64; white 57c, 64.

BIG PROFIT FOR AMERICAN SUGAR

The recent advance in raw sugar prices to 3 cents means an unusually handsome profit to American Sugar Refining Company. The big company is well covered with raw supplies into September, purchased at about 2½ cents. The practical assurance of a half-cent profit in raws per pound is nearly double what the company can reasonably expect to make in refining.

It will be recalled that in the latter part of April American Sugar made one of the largest raw sugar purchases in its history, corraling a total of 600,000 bags of Cuban sugars. Independent refiners at that time got a total of about 300,000 bags.

Again the first week in July another enormous buying movement of a week's duration occurred and this time American Sugar got nearly 550,000 bags. Here is a total of over 1,100,000 bags secured in two big purchases and costing nearly half a cent less than the present market price for raws. It is of course obvious that the price of refined almost automatically advances with an upward movement in raws. Consequently when this raw sugar comes out of the refineries it will be sold at a price that will accurately reflect the advance in raws. In other words, the strength in raw sugars is a very tangible cash proposition and not a theoretical book profit.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York
Duna di Genova, for Naples-Genoa... July 21
Vaderland, for Dover-Antwerp... July 21
Vaderland, for Glasgow... July 21
New York, for Southampton... July 21
Saint Anna, for Naples-Milan... July 21
Friedrich der Grosse, for Naples... July 21
President Grant, for Hamburg... July 21
Cedric, for Liverpool... July 21
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen... July 21
Campaña, for Liverpool... July 21
Oceania, for Naples... July 21
Genoa... July 21
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Liverpool... July 21
La Touraine, for Havre... July 21
C. F. Tietgen, for Copenhagen... July 21
Kaiser Wilhelm, for London... July 21
Carolina, for Liverpool... July 21
Baltic, for Liverpool... July 21
Finland, for Stockholm... July 21
President Lincoln, for Hamburg... July 21
Furberia, for Glasgow... July 21

Sailings from Boston
Anglian, for London... July 21
Numidian, for Glasgow... July 21
Caledonian, for Manchester... July 21
Frisco, for Liverpool... July 21
Galileo, for Hull... July 21
Sachsen, for Liverpool... July 21
Antoni, for Hamburg... July 21
Pretoria, for Hamburg... July 21
Windward, for Liverpool... July 21

Sailings from Philadelphia
Minneapolis, for New York... July 21
Merion, for Liverpool... July 21

Sailings from Montreal
Laurentie, for Liverpool... July 21
Montezuma, for London... July 21
Empress of Britain, for Montreal... July 21
Aurora, for Southampton... July 21
Teutonic, for Liverpool... July 21
Lake Michigan, for London... July 21

WESTBOUND
Sailings from Liverpool
Canadian, for Boston... July 21
Celtic, for New York... July 21
Marianne, for New York... July 21
Mauretania, for New York... July 21
Empress of Britain, for Montreal... July 21
Baltic, for Liverpool... July 21
Canada, for Montreal... July 21
Devonian, for Boston... July 21
Lustania, for New York... July 21

Sailings from London
Minneapolis, for New York... July 21
Montreal, for Montreal... July 21
Minnetonka, for New York... July 21

Sailings from Southampton
Cleveland, for New York... July 21
Philadelphia, for New York... July 21
Albania, for Montreal... July 21
Adriatic, for New York... July 21
Kaiser Wilhelm II, for New York... July 21
St. Louis, for New York... July 21

Sailings from New York
Celtic, for New York... July 21
Marianne, for New York... July 21
Mauretania, for New York... July 21
Empress of Britain, for Montreal... July 21
Baltic, for Liverpool... July 21
Canada, for Montreal... July 21
Devonian, for Boston... July 21
Lustania, for New York... July 21

Sailings from Philadelphia
Minneapolis, for New York... July 21
Merion, for Liverpool... July 21

Sailings from Montreal
Laurentie, for Liverpool... July 21
Montezuma, for London... July 21
Empress of Britain, for Montreal... July 21
Aurora, for Southampton... July 21
Teutonic, for Liverpool... July 21
Lake Michigan, for London... July 21

Transatlantic Sailings
WESTBOUND
Sailings from San Francisco
Sierra, for Honolulu... July 21
New Orleans, for Los Angeles... July 21
Maitai, for Wellington... July 21
Rosier, for Sydney... July 21
Honiata, for London... July 21

Sailings from Seattle
Kumier, for Manila... July 21
Sailings from Tacoma
Seattle Maru, for Hongkong... July 21

EASTBOUND
Sailings from Yokohama
Keemon, for Tacoma... July 21
Chicago Maru, for San Francisco... July 21
Mongolia, for San Francisco... July 21
Seattle Maru, for Tacoma... July 21

Sailings from Hongkong
America Maru, for San Francisco... July 21
Empress of Japan, for Vancouver... July 21
Canada Maru, for Tacoma... July 21
Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco... July 21

Sailings from Honolulu
Chiyo Maru, for San Francisco... July 21
Lurline, for San Francisco... July 21
Sailings from Wellington
Aorangi, for San Francisco... July 21

*United States mail.

FOREIGN MAIL DEPARTURES FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 22

Mails close at
Boston P. O. Supple.
Limon... Fri. 21... 8 a. m.

New York... Fri. 21... 9 p. m. 10 p. m.

Cedric... Fri. 21... 9 p. m. 10 p. m.

A. W. Perry... Sat. 22... 3 p. m.

Letters for Germany paid at the rate of two cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamer from New York to Hamburg or Bremen.

Registered mails for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East India close Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 p. m.; for other countries mail closes one hour earlier than the time shown above.

Newfoundland, except parcels post, with North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily, except Saturday, at 5:30 p. m. also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m.

St. Pierre and Miquelon, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, close at 5:30 p. m. July 23, Aug. 6 and 20, and 7 a. m. July 24, Aug. 7 and 21.

Parcels post for Newfoundland forwarded only on direct steamer from New York to St. John's, Newfoundland.

Parcels post for Labrador can only be forwarded on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. John's between July 1 and Oct. 1.

Mails for Cuba, by rail for Florida, thence by steamer, close daily except Wednesday at 12 m. and 4 p. m.

Mails for Cuba close at this office every Wednesday at 9 p. m. forwarded on direct steamers sailing from New York every Thursday.

All steamers take specially addressed correspondence.

DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY BUSY

NEW YORK—Current business of Diamond Match Company is satisfactory. For the first three months of the year earnings were 15 per cent more than for corresponding quarter of 1910, and it is understood that the showing for the second quarter is equally satisfactory. This increase in net profits is not due to increased business, however, so much as to economies in operation and management.

Net earnings for 1910 were \$1,850,482, equal to 11.5 per cent on the \$16,000,000 capital stock outstanding. Dividends at the rate of 6 per cent are paid, but stockholders have been promised that beginning March, 1912, the rate will be 7 per cent or an extra dividend of 1 per cent declared. The 7 per cent dividend rate can be of course easily maintained as average earnings for the past six years have been 12 per cent, and the prospect is that the showing for 1911 will be somewhat better than that.

MINIMUM INCOME IS GUARANTEED

NEW YORK—An agreement has been signed which guarantees a minimum income to the Gary Connecting Railway Company of \$52,500 per annum, against which total interest charge on the first mortgage bonds is \$20,000 per annum. In this contract the Gary & Interurban Railway Company, the Valparaiso & Northern Railway Company and the Goshen, South Bend & Chicago railroad agree to transfer over the Gary Connecting Railway Company's line, a minimum of 36 cars per day at 25 cents per car mile. The cost of operating this service will amount to about \$12,500 per annum.

SHOE BUYERS

Among the boot and shoe and leather dealers in Boston today are the following:
Allegheaney, Pa.—Abe Donnellson of White Co., Adams.
Albion, Pa.—H. H. Farr of Farr Bros. & Co., Torr.
Allentown, Pa.—N. A. Haas of N. A. Haas & Sons, Adams.
Atlanta, Ga.—J. K. Orr and R. W. Johnson of J. K. Orr Shoe Co., Levee.
Baltimore, Md.—M. H. H. of M. H. H. & Sons, Adams.
Baltimore, Md.—Wm. Goldberg of New York Clothing House, Essex.
Baltimore, Md.—A. Katzman, U. S.
Baltimore, Md.—Wm. McDonough of Baltimore Bargain House, 82 Lincoln st.
Birmingham, Ala.—J. J. Burns, 82 Lincoln st.
Boston, Mass.—D. Reich of Boston Shoe Store, 183 Essex st.
Baltimore, Md.—George T. Mills of G. T. Mills & Co., Torr.
Buffalo, N. Y.—F. E. Chamberlain, Brew Birmingham, Ala.—David Rich.
Buffalo, N. Y.—E. F. Molter of W. H. Walker Co., 181 Essex st.
Chambersburg, Pa.—T. M. Nelson of Chambersburg Shoe Co., U. S.
Chattanooga, Tenn.—A. F. Smock of Miller Bros., U. S.
Charlotte, N. C.—W. F. Livingston, U. S.
Chicago, Ill.—C. B. Corser of C. W. Marks, Torr.
Chicago, Ill.—J. J. Brody, U. S.
Chicago, Ill.—W. J. Corbett of The Fair, Torr.
Chicago, Ill.—O. A. E. Cutler of Cutler & Siep, 140 Essex st.
Cleveland, O.—C. Chisholm of Chisholm Shoe Shop, Essex.
Columbia, S. C.—W. D. Lever of Lever the Shoe Man, Essex.
Columbus, O.—W. F. Wessan, U. S.
Dallas, Tex.—D. B. Frank of Sawyer Bros., Essex.
Dallas, Va.—E. T. Lewis, U. S.
Des Moines, Ia.—Sol Parker, U. S.
Detroit, Mich.—H. H. Boett of Michigan Shoe Co., Bellevue.
Erie, Pa.—W. J. Hostettler of W. J. Hostettler Shoe Co., Erie.
Evansville, Ind.—W. B. Hinkle of Hinkle Shoe Co., U. S.
Grand Rapids, Mich.—Sam. I. Krause of Grand Rapids Shoe Co., U. S.
Hartford, Conn.—C. W. Phillips of Stewart Daves Shoe Co., Essex.
Los Angeles, Cal.—Herman Cuba, Tex. ex.
Louisville, Ky.—J. F. Streng of Streng-Thalheimer Co., Levee.
Louisville, Ky.—W. White of Herman Streng Shoe Co., U. S.
Lynchburg, Va.—P. N. Smith of Smith-Briscoe Shoe Co., Essex.
Manchester, N. H.—A. Carrington of Lynchburg Shoe Co., Levee.
Memphis, Tenn.—M. Toube of J. Goldsmith, Levee.
Memphis, Tenn.—W. M. Perkins, U. S.
Memphis, Tenn.—H. B. Derrick of John G. Co., Essex.
Milwaukee, Wis.—R. N. Pitcher of Pitcher Shoe Co., Torr.
Minneapolis, Minn.—C. L. Chase of Leader Shoe Co., Torr.
Minneapolis, Minn.—W. B. Hathaway of Hathaway, Shaft & Co., U. S.
Mobile, Ala.—J. S. Simon of Simon Shoe Co., U. S.
Nashville, Tenn.—E. Riddleheimer of The Famous, Torr.
Nashville, Tenn.—M. Rosenberg of Klein Shoe Co., Torr.
New Orleans, La.—A. Rosenberg of B. Rosenberg & Son, Levee.
New Orleans, La.—Charles Miller of E. H. Holmes & Co. with friends.
New Orleans, La.—A. Larose of Topins, Seidenbach & Larose, Adams.
New Orleans, La.—D. Bresolara of Boston Shoe Store, U. S.
New Orleans, La.—W. J. "Artines" of W. J. Martin & Bros., Torr.
New York, N. Y.—Daniel Merritt and George Elliott of Merritt, Elliott & Co., Torr.
New York, N. Y.—M. Jewell of A. J. Bates & Co., Torr.
Oberlin, Mo.—J. W. Mullis, Essex.
Philadelphia, Pa.—F. Grieb of J. G. Grieb & Sons, Adams.
Philadelphia, Pa.—M. Scattergood of G. W. Scattergood & Co., Torr.
Philadelphia, Pa.—J. B. Trvon, U. S.
Philadelphia, Pa.—J. B. Turner of Turner & Sons, U. S.
Philadelphia, Pa.—W. F. Munroe and C. Wolman, U. S.
Pittsburg, Pa.—Diamondston, U. S.
Porto Rico—Rogee Gonzales, U. S.
Portland, Me.—B. M. Cursen of Tracy Shoe Co., 30 Lincoln st.
Reno, Nev.—W. A. W. Brand of Brand Shoe Co., Levee.
Rochester, N. Y.—Frank W. Hahn, U. S.
Salt Lake City, Utah—A. Young of Zions Cooperative, Torr.
San Antonio, Tex.—Mrs. L. and Nathan Kaufman, seashore.
San Francisco, Cal.—Chester Williams of Williams-Martin Co., 135 Lincoln st.
San Francisco, Cal.—M. S. Nickelsburg of M. S. Nickelsburg & Co., Levee.
San Francisco, Cal.—E. E. George of George & Co., U. S.
Scranton, Pa.—R. M. Goldsmith of Goldsmith Bros., Adams.
St. Joseph, Mo.—C. A. Battreal of Battreal Shoe Co., Parker.
St. Louis, Mo.—F. Cummins of B. H. Lane & Co., U. S.
Toledo, O.—Geo. Karl of Miller Co., Essex.
Tacoma, Wash.—F. L. Kellogg of Stillman Kellogg Shoe Co., Torr.
Tulsa, Okla.—E. O. Evans of Western Shoe Co., seashore.
Waco, Tex.—H. Wheeler, Essex.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS

SAMA—Sld, str Ida Cueva, Boston.

KINSALE—Pd, str Bostonian, Boston for Manchester.

LONDON—Arld, str Columbian, Boston.

CHARLESTON, S C—Arld str Chippewa, Boston and proceeded for Jacksonville.

GEORGETOWN, S C—Arld str Frederick Roessner, Lewis, Boston.

BALTIMORE—Arld, str Howard, Boston.

PHILADELPHIA—Arld str Persian, Boston.

CROPS FOR THE LATE SUMMER

NEW YORK—Throughout western and southwestern states wherever dry spring weather has impaired yield of oats, hay or corn, farmers in connection with state agricultural authorities have been prompt to take advantage of later rainfall by putting in crops which have time to grow in the latter half of summer. In Kansas and Missouri a largely extended acreage of alfalfa has been sown. Another extensive crop is the sorghum plant; and, still more widespread, Kaffir corn. In Kansas and Nebraska crop returns these varieties of fodder crops form a considerable item of wealth for livestock feeding. Another crop to which attention is being given is that of buckwheat sown in cornfields. Hitherto 70 per cent of this crop has been grown in New York and Pennsylvania. Droughty conditions have proved its value as a supplementary crop, and agricultural authorities are recommending it to farmers of the dry belt as a good source of income from what is known as "catch crop" cultivation.

Although it is impossible to recover entire loss from dry weather, much of it will be recouped by resort to this method, which often turns out to be highly productive, if weather conditions are at all favorable. Texas is widely concerned with late crops because of the unfavorable results in corn growing. The state has had from one to five inches of rainfall, and the soil is in excellent condition to give all such crops a quick start.

CLEARING HOUSE

New York funds sold at par. Exchanges and balances for today compared with

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

PROGRESS PAGEANT
AT STROUD, ENGLAND,
WILL BE PEACEFUL

(Special to the Monitor)

STROUD, Eng.—Many pageants have been devised of late illustrating local history in scenes selected mainly for their dramatic interest. A unique pageant is, however, being organized now in mid-Gloucestershire, Eng., whose purpose is to show the steady progress of the district in the past 2000 years.

The performance begins with the arrival of the Romans, who free the victims of the Druids, and announce the reign of law and order. Later come the commissioners preparing the Domesday book. Queen Elizabeth will also be seen visiting the cloth fair at Stroud and championing the refugee Huguenots who came to ask permission to settle there and ply their craft of fine weaving.

The Royalists and Puritans will also be represented settling down after the civil war. George III. and Queen Charlotte will be seen welcoming Robert Raikes, the founder of the Sunday schools, after which the introduction of the first machines into the woolen mills will be represented, the resulting disturbances being quelled by the news of the repeal of the corn laws.

The pageant will close with a symbolic representation of all the progressive features of the district as it is today, art, the drama and music being represented by the various societies and schools, while education is to be shown by cars on which are to be practicable demonstrations of the many enterprising educational activities and the leading industries.

It is frequently considered that a thrilling and effective spectacle must be military and imperial in character, but the organizers are convinced that the pageant referred to will show that peaceful home industry is every bit as interesting as grandiose parades of war and conquest. The pageant will take place Sept. 2 and 7 at Frome hall park, Stroud.

REVISION OF LONDON
CITY ARMS TO PLACE
SWORD FOR DAGGER

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—For some time the question of the revision of the city arms has been under consideration by the general purposes committee of the city corporation. A report has now been issued, in which the reasons are given for the changes proposed.

The principal of these is to be the substitution of a blunt sword instead of the usual dagger. For centuries it has been a popular belief that the dagger in the city arms represented the weapon with which Walworth struck down Wat Tyler when he was threatening the King at Blackheath. As a matter of fact, this has always been known by antiquarians to be absurd, for the simple reason that the supposed dagger formed part of the city arms before the incident at Blackheath.

That the so-called dagger in reality represented the sword of St. Paul, is almost beyond question, and the object of the change is to make this clear by the substitution of the blunt sword for the pointed dagger. The figure of St. Paul, sword in hand, appears in the city seal.

The first mention of the city arms appears under the date 1381, when a new seal was ordered to be made. The sword itself, however, goes back to the year 1111, if not to an earlier date, and there is an entry with respect to the city castellan which describes his banner, carried before the civic host in time of war, as representing St. Paul with his sword in his hand.

GENERAL AIDING
MADRAS SCOUTS

(Special to the Monitor)

MADRAS—A local association has been formed here in connection with the boy scout movement and Brigadier-General Bond is the commissioner and chairman of its executive committee.

In accepting the post General Bond wrote: "I was in England for six months last year and I had some opportunities of seeing boy scouts at work and of inspecting their work and I am convinced that no better movement, nor one with a more far-reaching consequence has ever been initiated."

"It is easy to see that boys enlisted in this association have an enormously improved chance offered them of becoming useful sons of the empire with purer, stronger and disciplined, purposeful lives."

MANY CHOIRS IN FESTIVAL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—No fewer than 17 choirs, consisting of a total of 2000 voices, drawn from the various parts of North Wales, took part in the singing festival held recently in the ancient castle of Harlech.

KING'S BODYGUARD
OF YEOMEN PARADE
BEFORE ROYAL DUKE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—On the Tuesday following the coronation the Duke of Connaught in the dress of a field marshal inspected the King's bodyguard of the yeomen of the guard. It would certainly be difficult to choose a spot more eminently suitable for the gathering of this famous corps of veterans than the gardens and lawns that lie within the walls of the splendid old palace of St. James.

Among others present to witness the ceremony were Prince Arthur of Connaught, the Infante Don Fernando of Spain and a number of Indian and colonial officers now visiting London.

This ancient corps was originally formed in 1485, in the first year of the reign of King Henry VII. With few exceptions the yeomen, from that date to this, have been in attendance on the English sovereigns upon every state occasion of any importance.

This royal bodyguard represents in a way the "old guard" of the British army, and the medals and decorations worn by these present day men tell of service in almost every part of the globe. There are Crimean medals, medals of the Indian mutiny days, medals representing campaigns and expeditions in China, Afghanistan, Burma, Abyssinia, New Zealand, Egypt, the Sudan, Zululand, Ashanti, and South Africa, and probably more besides.

As a matter of fact the yeomen of the guard can positively claim to have been formed before any other unit of the British army that is still in existence. The bodyguard of the gentlemen-at-arms was not instituted until the year 1509, the commencement of Henry VIII's reign. It frequently happens that the yeomen of the guard are confused with the yeomen of the guard.

The "Beefeaters," 15 in number, are, however, the warders of the Tower of London, and were started in the days of King Edward VI. In the first instance they were probably serving men as well as warders, and it has been thought that "Beefeater" was simply a mispronunciation of the French word "buffetier," or one who attends at a buffet or table.

Some of the details of this dress can be seen in the above illustration, being a photograph that was taken of two of the yeomen immediately after their inspection. It will be noticed that they still carry the partisan or halberd and wear a light rapier-like sword as well, exactly as the pikemen did of some 300 years ago.

SLAVE TRADERS
FIRE ON PATROL
AND ARE ROUTED

(Special to the Monitor)

Four Men Follow Party and After Skirmish Set Free Forty Slaves—Arabs Make Their Escape, Losing One

KAHARTOUM—Whatever may be the case in other parts of the world, slave trading in the Sudan at any rate still continues. A reminder of this fact came recently in the news of the rescue by a patrol of four men belonging to the slavery repression department, of a number of men who were being carried off into slavery.

The patrol in question, which was posted at Agadi, appears to have come up with a party consisting of nine Arab slavers and 40 slaves in a forest near Delsa. Seeing the strength of the party they sent back to Roseires for reinforcements but continued to follow up the slavers.

These, perceiving that they were being followed, opened fire on the patrol, whereupon a skirmish ensued, as a result of which the gang was broken up and the slaves fled into the forest. Some 25 of these were found and according to latest advices are being cared for by the Governor of the Sennar province.

One of the Arabs was captured by the patrol and from him the names of the other slavers were obtained. These names have been circulated to all the provinces and rewards offered for the capture, or for information leading to the capture of the men who are wanted.

MUHAMMADANS SEEK HEAD

(Special to the Monitor)

CAIRO—The question of a successor to Riaz Pasha as president of the Muhammadan congress is causing considerable speculation in the native press. It is unlikely, however, that any one will be definitely appointed till the end of October next. Meanwhile Hassan Pasha Radwan, the vice-president, will act as president of the congress.

DESTROYERS TENDERED FOR

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The admiralty is receiving this month tenders for the new and improved torpedo boat destroyers. Their engines will be of 20,000 horsepower, and their ocean-going capacity will be one of their chief features.

BRITISH ARMY VETERANS ON GUARD



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

King's bodyguard of the Yeomen of the Guard have many service medals

BARBARY SHEEP GIVEN KING

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Visitors to the zoological gardens are already doubtless acquainted with the herd of Barbary sheep which the society has possessed for some time. His majesty the King has, however, now added to this herd by presenting two fine specimens of Barbary sheep which have been sent to him recently from Morocco.

Animals of this class are remarkable for their height, which is frequently

more than three feet, while they have thick horns and a large mane of brown hair on the chest and forequarters. In their native haunts they avoid inhabited districts, only descending to the neighborhood of human habitations when compelled to do so in search of water. They live in almost inaccessible heights of the Atlas mountains and when in their native haunts are most difficult to see owing to their habits and the color of their coats.

MORRIS DANCERS
GIVEN INVITATION
BY INDIAN RULER

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—At a women's congress held at Caxton hall, Miss Mary Neal mentioned in a paper she was reading on folk dances, that the Maharajah of Baroda had invited some Morris dancers from Berkshire to go to Baroda to introduce the dances there.

Miss Neal gave an account of how she discovered a folk dance in Berkshire, spending an afternoon in the parlor of the "Happy Dick," and learning the dance and music from an old man who was apparently the only one who remembered them. These dances have now spread all over the country.

Miss Agnes Deans Cameron spoke on the open-air life in Canada. She had made a journey that took six months from Chicago across the Great lakes in a northwesterly direction to the corner of Alaska. During that time she had slept only three nights under a roof.

ARAB SHORTHAND
TESTED IN CAIRO

(Special to the Monitor)

CAIRO—A competitive examination of a unique character took place recently at the Nasriah Training College, when pupils trained in two different systems of Arabic shorthand, invented respectively by A. P. Marson and Monsieur Heke-doni, were dictated to at the rate of 40, 50, and 60 words a minute, and then asked to take down in shorthand an Arabic address.

As a result of this test it is probable that some system of Arabic shorthand will be officially recognized by the department of technical education and taught in the commercial school which the ministry has decided to open in October next.

TOURIST TRAIN
HAS 209-MILE RUN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A train belonging to the London & Northwestern Railway Company made an unusually long non-stop run recently. The occasion was the opening of the tourist season in North Wales. The train, which consisted of 11 corridor carriages and a dining car, ran from Euston station, the London terminus, to Rhyl, a distance of 200 miles. The time taken for the run was 238 minutes.

NORWICH SHOW PROFITABLE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It is said that the receipts of the royal agricultural show held at Norwich recently amounted to £2372 (\$40,860).

WAR OFFICE TRYING WIRELESS

(Special to the Monitor)

DORKING, England—A detachment of engineers from Aldershot have been busily engaged recently making numerous experiments in connection with wireless telegraphy here. The type of apparatus is understood to be of a much improved design, and it is reported that the results obtained have been of a most satisfactory nature. During the experiments numerous messages have been picked up, many of them in code. Some of the messages received were Greenwich time signals from a German station.

PRETTY GARDENS
IN FLOWER SHOW
ARE FEATURES

Horticultural Society Has Many Fruit Trees in Pots, a Popular Pastime Now in Private Drawing Rooms

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Horticultural Society held its great annual show this season in Olympia instead of in the grounds of Holland house, and thousands of beautiful flowers were on view. In the annex some charming gardens were laid out. Especially admirable was Messrs. Carter's artistic Japanese garden, which was so perfect in every respect that it was difficult to believe that it had not grown there, and been cherished for years.

There was some remarkably fine fruit inside the hall and many of the apples on the pot fruits were so large that they had to be enclosed in netting to prevent their falling off.

The culture of fruit trees in pots, for the decoration of rooms is now extensively undertaken and has been so ever since it was found possible to have plums, cherries, apples and pears growing indoors. It is no uncommon thing nowadays to find a positive fruit orchard in a hall or drawing room when the fruit is ripe, while in the spring, rooms are sometimes half filled with branching apple and cherry trees covered with blossom.

FRENCH CAUTIOUS
OVER RAILWAY
LOAN TO TURKEY

(Special to the Monitor)

CONSTANTINOPLE—M. Revoil visited Frankfurt not long ago and the general opinion is that the visit was made for the purpose of discussing the future action of German and French capitalists with respect to the development of railways in Turkey.

Although it is understood that discussions along these lines have taken place, it is believed that no definite agreement has been arrived at and that no further steps have been taken with regard to the raising of a £25,000,000 loan for the carrying out of public works.

It is further considered that it would be necessary for Turkey to provide further assurances of the necessary income before the raising of the loan will be agreed to, in addition to which French capitalists will undoubtedly refuse to provide the necessary money unless they are given a satisfactory guarantee by the Turkish government that France will be given a proper share in the work of constructing the railways.

CROWN MAY SELL
UNCLAIMED GEMS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Dublin magistrate has given judgment in the matter of some pearls which have been in the hands of the Dublin police since 1905. These pearls, 47 in number and valued at £300 (\$1500), were originally deposited with a firm of Dublin jewellers by a man who never returned to claim them, and the firm handed them over to the police. The magistrate directed that if the owner did not claim the pearls within six months they should be sold by the crown at the expiration of that time.

MONOPLANE USED
TO CARRY LAMPS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A novel experiment has been carried out in order to test the utility of the flying machine as a means of rapid transport. The General Electric Company of London despatched a consignment of Osram lamps to another firm at Brighton from their depot at Worthing, by a Valkyrie monoplane. An easy descent was made in the Hove marine park, where a cart was waiting to convey the case to its destination. The experiment was a complete success.

MINOTAUR MAKES
RECORD IN FIRING

(Special to the Monitor)

PORTSMOUTH—The flagship Minotaur, which is with the fleet at the China station, has made what is believed to be a world's record.

Leading Seaman Russell, firing with a 7.2 gun, in 31.8s. made six hits, five of which were direct and one ricochet. The Minotaur at present heads the gunnery record of the fleet, though the firing on all the warships has been good.

QUEENSLAND IS
EXPANDING FAST

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Aus.—A number of agricultural shows have been opened by members of the ministry in various centers. Probably at no time in the history of Queensland have agricultural pursuits, especially sugar and dairying, been so prosperous and expansive. Agricultural centers are springing up where virgin scrub and forest lands met only a few months ago.

EXPERIMENTAL TANK
FOR MODEL WARSHIP
OPENED IN ENGLAND

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It goes without saying that a special experimental tank is essential for the use of designers of battleships and naval craft generally. Mr. Yarrow, the head of the famous firm of shipbuilders on the Thames, from whose yard many a torpedo boat destroyer has been launched, had so fully realized the importance of the construction of such a tank that some 10 years ago he offered the sum of £20,000 (\$100,000) towards the construction of such a miniature ocean.

It was not, however, until a few days ago that the undertaking was successfully completed. In the presence of a considerable number of guests, consisting of naval experts, both British and foreign, at present visiting London in connection with the international naval congress, the opening ceremony was performed at Teddington.

The National physical laboratory, where the tank is constructed, now undoubtedly possesses what will be a great boon to British naval constructors. It has been necessary in the past for the admiralty and private firms to carry out certain necessary experiments in their own experimental tanks, while those firms not possessing them have been compelled to go on the continent.

Lord Rayleigh said on the occasion of the opening ceremony that in the tank just completed they would be able to produce conditions similar to those prevailing upon the ocean, and in this way it would be possible to judge from the behavior of the model what would be the behavior of the actual vessel when completed, in addition to which they would also learn something of the bearing of the principle on aeroplanes.

The machinery commencing the first experiment was started by Lady Bristol.

CHINESE IN THIBET
SAID TO OPPRESS
BY DALAI LAMA

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA—The Dalai Lama, who is still in residence at Darjiling, is reported as saying, during an interview with a correspondent of the Times of India, that the Chinese have occupied Tibet and stationed a number of troops there, their object evidently being to reassert their lost prestige in the land of the Lamas.

The Tibetans claim that they have been oppressed and their affairs needlessly meddled with, but it is as well to remember in this connection the isolation to which they were formerly accustomed. They are particularly dissatisfied with the conduct of the Chinese amban or resident at Lhasa, and complain that their representations to Peking for better treatment at his hands have been disregarded. There the matter rests, nor is it likely that the Dalai Lama will leave the protection of the British for the uncertain chances of a return to his own country.

PRAISE IS GIVEN
TO LEYS SCHOOL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The president of the board of education, in distributing the prizes at Leys school, said that he came there as a Methodist, and was glad the school had both a Methodist foundation and a Methodist atmosphere. Yet Leys was not sectarian; boys of all denominations came to be educated there.

Though the school had not produced a prime minister, a leader of the Opposition, nor even a peer—they had better hurry up—any one who knew the world knew that Leys had its boys planted out in the four continents. He put down the rejuvenescence of Japan almost entirely to Leysian influence. In almost every great commercial center there might be found old Leysians at work and prospering.

Mr. Runciman concluded his speech by counseling the boys, when they left school, to adopt as their motto the well-known rowing phrase, "Pull your weight."

RECORD DYNAMITE
SHIPMENT SENT

CRISTOBAL, C. Z.—A record shipment of dynamite to the isthmus was unloaded recently from the Munson line steamship Alm.

The shipment consisted of 29,363 cases, the contents of which aggregated 1,891,191 pounds, equivalent to about 846 tons, and was applied on the requisition for explosives placed in the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

AUSTRALIA ISSUING NOTES

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—Notes to the value of £7,000,000 (\$35,000,000) are being issued by the government of the Australian commonwealth. The notes are to be put into circulation at once, and although it is anticipated that this paper money will not at first prove very popular, the government considers that the effect will be beneficial.

STATE AS OWNER OF
WHARVES IS POLICY
IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, South Australia—During the last session of the state Parliament, in accordance with the policy of the present government, a bill to authorize the purchase of privately-owned wharves and jetties was introduced by the premier (the Hon. J. Verran), who then made a strong speech in justification of state ownership. The bill provided for an expenditure up to £1,000,000 (\$5,000,000) and the amount of compensation in each instance was to be arrived at by mutual agreement, or failing this by the arbitration of a supreme court judge.

The question is regarded as important and is creating considerable interest, because Port Adelaide is now the third port of the commonwealth—the trade approximating £10,000,000 (\$50,000,000) annually. The government have already spent £300,000 (\$4,000,000) in improving this harbor, and other large sums will have to be provided in the near future to meet the needs of expanding trade. The same conditions obtain in connection with most of the outports, and it is not considered advisable to incur further expenditure until the leading wharves belong to the state.

To assist Parliament to come to a decision in regard to the matter, a royal commission was appointed, of which the premier was elected chairman; and in the recess they have been conducting exhaustive inquiries in the other states, and are at present pursuing their mission in Western Australia.

ROUMANIA SENDS
ENVOY HORSEBACK

(Special to the Monitor)

BUCHAREST, Roumania—A special mission having been despatched from this country to the French capital, Captain Paun, the special envoy chosen, set out for his destination on horseback. No relays of horses have been provided, in fact one horse is to do the whole distance, with one other to carry the luggage.

Captain Paun needs to be a seasoned traveler, as well as a good horseman, for the 1300 miles which lie between the Roumanian capital and Paris include the Tyrolean mountains on this side of the Austro-Hungarian frontier; and difficulties are not over when this is crossed, for the Furka passes and the St. Gothard remain. The adventurous ride is being watched with great interest.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

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THE HOME FORUM

"TRUST IN THE LORD"

IT is a very simple rule of living that the psalmist enunciates in the declaration: "Trust in the Lord, and do good; so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed." To dwell in a goodly land, with provision for one's bodily needs assured, is certainly desirable, and the contrast between the estates of those who with patience and confidence "wait upon God," and the "evil-doers" and "workers of iniquity," is vividly set forth in the thirty-seventh Psalm.

It is to be noted, however, that the promised boon is to be the reward not of a negative existence, a passive belief that God is and that He cares for His own, but a positive, active confidence in God and the doing of the divine will in all things. Jesus said to his disciples, when they besought him to eat of the food they had brought him, "My meat is to do the will of him that sent me," and they wondered whence this "meat" could have come to him.

In their absence Jesus had broken the "bread of life" to the woman of Samaria, had opened up for her and her compatriots the way of a present and eternal salvation; he had given to her of that "living water" which was to be "a well of water springing up into everlasting life," and there had come to him the spiritual refreshing which is of the Father, even the ministrations which had sustained him in the wilderness. His trust was in the living God, and he had wrought a good deed, and to him had come the fulfillment of the promise, "Verily thou shalt be fed."

Then followed the command that could but spur the disciples to fresh endeavors for the coming of the kingdom of God on earth, the doing of the divine will "in earth as it is in heaven," the call that, echoing down the centuries, rings in our ears today: "Lift up your eyes and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest. And he that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth fruit unto life eternal."

The writers of the four gospels were faithful chroniclers of Jesus' interpretation of "the will of the Father,"—how as he went from village to village throughout Galilee, everywhere the people thronged about him—eager listeners, hungering and thirsting after righteousness, of whom he tenderly said, "Blessed are they . . . for they shall be filled." And as day after day he labored among them breaking the "bread of life" and

giving to them of the "living water," lo, the sick were healed, the lame walked, the lepers were cleansed and they that mourned were comforted.

It is to this great work that every professed follower of Christ Jesus is called today, and the ability to do it is the one unmistakable, infallible test that we too are striving to do "the will of the Father," for Jesus himself declared, "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also"; and in the measure of our apprehension, as we come to understand the infinite goodness, know that in it there can be nothing of evil, sin, disease and death—in that measure are we trusting in God, and in that same measure we shall heal the sick and the sinning, comfort the sorrowing and bind up the broken-hearted,—fulfill the Master's commission to his followers in all ages.

The apostle Mark tells us that the disciples, after their final commission to "preach the gospel to every creature," went forth and preached everywhere, "the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following." So long as their trust was wholly in the power of God, so long did He work with them and the healing works were done—the "signs" followed. There was no reason why these works should not have continued, except that men failed to meet the divine requirement and then attributed the loss of the healing power not to their own deficiencies, but that Christianity no longer needed the miracles of healing to substantiate its claims.

And yet all the while there were multitudes of sick and suffering ones—"little children" such as the Master loved and blessed, men and women who were weary and heavy-laden—for whom there was only the cold comfort of a promised future rest—today's burdens they must bear as best they could. The Master's loving invitation, "Come unto me . . . and I will give you rest" was forgotten or ignored—it was no longer potent.

But there came at last one whose faith and trust in God would not permit her to accept the man-made limitations of His infinite power, and who strove to break the self-imposed fetters and restore to man his inalienable rights—to know that the God of today is still He "who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases," and that he that seeks, "believing" receives, and he that seeks finds.

Christian Scientists have reason to be unceasingly grateful to the Leader who, like Moses of old, has led them out of the land of bondage, has freed them from the slavery of their cherished beliefs; that when the divine healing was vouchsafed her in her own extremity, then and there she consecrated herself to the discovery of the Principle and rule under which the Master had healed the sick, that she might lead her people into the promised land, "where fetters fall and the rights of men are fully known and acknowledged" (Science and Health, p. 227).

Through the teachings of Mrs. Eddy, as laid down in the text-book Science and Health, Christian Scientists have learned to pray aright; that he who approaches the throne of grace with a heart full of trust in the goodness and all power of God, divine Truth, Life and Love, and the consequent nothingness and impotence of all else beside Him, finds his prayer answered; that "divine Love always has met and always will meet every human need" (Ibid., p. 494).

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Painter of Child-Life

All children should know about Velasquez, who is known as the greatest painter of child life. And the interesting thing about it is that he is also called the painter's painter, that is, the artist who seems especially wonderful to other painters. Therefore it means a great deal to know that this very great painter, probably the greatest painter of portraits the world has seen, understood children so well.

There is a picture of the little Don Baltasar Carlos on horseback, which is very familiar. He looks like a lad of seven or eight, riding a plump little pony. The horse is cantering and the little prince's long scarf floats behind him with the motion. Then the pictures of the little infant, or princess royal,

Picture Puzzle



ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.
Swings.

To the Charles River

River that in silence windest
Through the meadows, bright and free,
Till at length thy rest thou findest
In the bosom of the sea!

Four long years of mingled feeling,
Half in rest and half in strife;
I have seen thy waters stealing
Onward, like the stream of life.

Thou hast taught me, silent river,
Many a lesson deep and long;
Thou hast been a generous giver;
I can give thee but a song.

And in better hours and brighter,
When I saw thy waters gleam,
I have felt my heart beat lighter
And leap onward with thy stream.

Not for this alone I love thee,
Nor because thy waves of blue
From celestial seas above thee
Take thy own celestial hue.

Where you shadowy woodlands hide thee,
And thy waters disappear,
Friends I love have dwelt beside thee,
And have made thy margin dear.

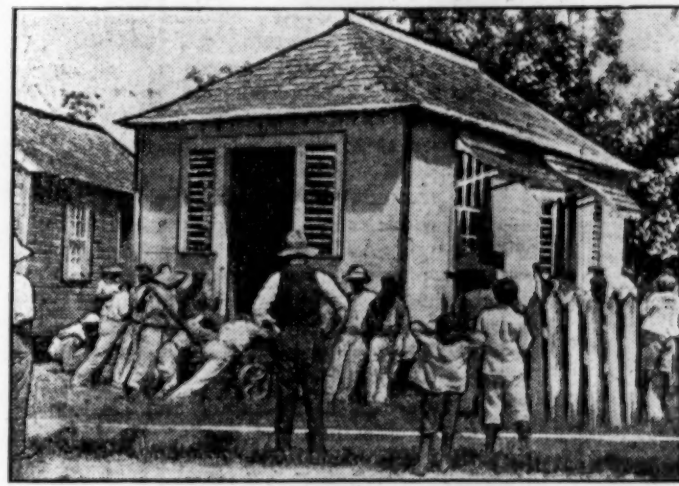
More than this, thy name reminds me
Of three friends, all true and tried;
And that name, like magic, binds me
Closer, closer to thy side.

Friends my soul with joy remembers
How like quivering flames they start;
When I feel the living embers
On the hearthstone of my heart!

'Tis for this, thou silent river,
That my spirit leans to thee;
Thou hast been a generous giver.
Take this idle song from me.

—Longfellow.

MOVING TAKING HOUSE ALONG



MOVING A HOUSE IN JAMAICA

HOUSE moving in Montego bay, Jamaica, is only a little more difficult than house cleaning. These movable houses are generally set on blocks and when the occupants get tired of the street they hire a couple of trucks and on to them the house is lifted and down the street it goes to pastures new. It takes about 20 men to remove a house. They sing as they go and make the occasion a jolly one.

Shakespeare and the Irish Brogue

The theory that the Irish brogue is really a survival of the Elizabethan mode of pronunciation is supported in an article in the July Harper by James Walsh. The Irishman's "serpent" for "serpent" is a relic of a habit of changing the "e" into "a" which is still preserved in such place names as "Derby" and "Berkeley." "Goold" for "gold" is another Elizabethan survival. Shakespeare undoubtedly pronounced "Rome" as "room." "Ayther" and "nayther" and other Irish peculiarities are also traced back to the same source.—St. James Gazette.

Nordica in Boston

Nordica is again at her summer home at Deal beach, which is rapidly becoming a musical Mecca. She is to sing at the Boston opera this year, and expects to sing in Aubert's "Le Forêt Bleu."—Musical Leader.

Who Are the Friends of God

WHOEVER does not persecute them that persecute him; whosoever takes an offense in silence; he who does good because of love; he who is cheerful under his suffering—these are the friends of God, and of them the Scripture says, "They shall shine forth like the sun at noon-tide."—Talmud.

Foreign Voices in New York Puzzle Citizen Back From European Stay

I RETURNED to America a year and half ago, after an absence of 12 years in Europe. I stopped in New York at a hotel opposite Grace church, and after securing quarters I walked up Broadway to Fourteenth street. It was the midday meal hour, and the streets were thronged with all sorts and conditions of men, and yet not one word of English did I hear spoken from Tenth to Fourteenth streets. The first impression stunned me and I found myself in a dazed condition, unable to adjust myself to my surroundings, and actually doubting the reality of the scene about me. I walked on to Union square. The benches were full of men and women, and as I passed by them I listened, but no word of our national tongue did I hear, and I returned to my hotel wondering what it all meant. The next day was Sunday and I spent the afternoon in Bronx park. I arrived by the Third avenue elevated, entered at the eastern gate and walked through the park to the Botanical gardens. The park was full of people, young and old. I asked my way six times and in every case

save one was answered in a foreign tongue. Even the officials, those at least to whom I spoke, were of foreign origin.—Memor Royce in "The Passing of the American."

Memorizing Music

No system of association will help a musician learn his music. He may practise an individual system, such as visualizing, memorizing harmonically or any other way, but he cannot dodge learning the music. Frank La Forge, who occupies a unique position as an accompanist, will study a song away from the instrument, lay it aside, and then go to the piano and play it. Unhampered by notes, he follows the slightest change made by the artist, and is so successful that his services are sought by the best singers. There are other musicians who memorize a composition by merely playing it over, and others have been known to memorize by hearing only. Thinker of that brilliant circle which gathered in the salon of George Sand in the early part of the nineteenth century. Liszt and Chopin, seated at two pianos, would play incidental music for the amateur plays, and both of them, without notes, could play from any of the great operas. Instance after instance can be cited regarding the remarkable memory of musicians. To bundle them into one class, and dismiss the problem by stating they were geniuses amenable to no law, is to miss the important lesson for us. La Forge uses his memory, so did Liszt and Chopin, so do all musicians, therefore the faculty develops.—Cedar Rapids Republican.

Aluminum Production Increasing

The increase in the production of aluminum is one of the industrial wonders of the age. Although it is the most abundant of all minerals, its ore forming one-sixth of the earth's crust, it was little more than a laboratory curiosity 30 years ago. In 1883 only 83 pounds were produced, and the cost was \$15 a pound. In 1909 the production had risen to more than 32,000,000 pounds, and the price had come down to 23 cents.—Grand Rapids Herald.

Just Dropped In

Returning from a week's vacation in Lancaster county, Silas Mulford tells of a conversation between a farmer and a tramp that indicates the intellectual advancement of the knights of the road. The tramp was in the farmer's cherry tree eating his fill of luscious fruit. "Hey, there," yelled the farmer, "what are you doing in my cherry tree?" "Tryin' to get out," explained the tramp. "I just fell down from a balloon."—Philadelphia Times.

Sounded Ominous

"Dad, can I take a post-graduate course in biology?" "That depends, daughter," replied the old man cautiously. "What do you want to buy first?"—Pittsburg Post.

ARGUMENT OF WORD AND DEED

A MILWAUKEE teacher was entertaining two friends at dinner not long ago. One was a woman suffragist, and the other was a woman who was married at 17 to a man of wealth.

The latter has never had any children, and although nominally at the head of her own household has not taken any particular part in its daily functions. When the cook goes on a vacation the mistress and her husband take their meals at a hotel. When there is sewing to be done a high-priced seamstress comes and does it.

On the other hand, the little teacher spends her days in the schoolroom, keeps house for her mother, and adds to her physical duties the self-assumed one of "jollier," making it a point always to be in good spirits in order that her

mother may not worry when funds are low or unpleasant occurrences come to the household.

In the course of the dinner conversation the suffragist casually asked the teacher if she were interested in suffrage.

"Yes, in a way," the teacher replied. "To be sure I have not had time to look into it closely, but I would like to know more about it."

The friend who has had all her wants cared for since childhood by doting parents and big hearted, open-pursed husband, arched her eyebrows, pursed her lips and remarked:

"Then you don't believe in women being homemakers!"

The little teacher did not reply in words. She just laughed a merry little laugh, and asked her visitor to have another of the flaky white biscuits which she had just finished baking before her guests arrived.—Milwaukee Free Press.

His Friend Indeed

Dr. James T. Docking, president of Rust University, once discussed at Holly Springs, Miss., Benedict Arnold. "Arnold's fault," he said, "was as plainly brought home to him as the fault of Fenimore Cooper's friend. Fenimore Cooper gave a friend a copy of his last work, inscribed on the fly-leaf the words: 'To John Blank, with the author's affection and esteem.' A few months later Cooper came upon this same book at a second-hand dealer's. He bought it in and sent it back to his friend again with a second inscription: 'This volume, purchased at a second-hand shop, is re-presented to John Blank, with renewed affection and reiterated expressions of esteem.'—Buffalo Commercial.

New Opera Composer

Hawthorne's best story has again been set to music; this time by Charles F. Carlson, dean of the University of Denver College of Music, under the title of "Hester, or the Scarlet Letter." It is soon to be published. A second opera by the same composer is entitled "Phyllis." Andreas Dippel has seen it and promised to "keep it in mind for the near future for production." Mr. Carlson's third opera is to be on a subject by Longfellow. Of this the first act was finished last month.—New York Post.

Night Express

George W.'s fondness for staying up late in the face of having to get up early alarmed one of the regulars at the old Sherman house. He made bold to introduce himself to Mr. W. and prefaced his remarks by saying that he knew it was none of his business, but was curious to know how anybody could stay up until 2 or 3 and get up at 8. "I'll tell you," said George. "I'm an unusually fast sleeper."—Chicago Evening Post.

Dare to be what you are, and to learn to resign with a good grace all that you are not and to believe in your own individuality.—Amiel.

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FELIX MOTTI AND FRENCH MUSIC

IT is as a conductor that Felix Motti will be best remembered. Despite an enthusiasm for the works of Wagner almost as great as Richter's, he did more for French music, on the whole, than any one else in Germany; he had an especial admiration for Berlioz and Chabrier. Yet he was not so much a romanticist as to despise the classical; nothing he did was better than his conducting of the Mozart operas. In one direction only his versatility—or his taste—seemed to fail him. He disliked Italian music, and on one occasion he refused to conduct a performance of "Aida." Such a limitation in such a man is surprising, says the Providence Journal.

Motti was only 20 years old when he took part in a Baireuth festival as stage conductor. Five years later he

was appointed conductor at the Carlruhe opera house, a post which he held until 1903. He made the performances there, which were by no means remarkable when he began his work, among the finest in the world. He left Carlruhe to become a conductor at the Metropolitan opera house but he found conditions so unsatisfactory that he remained but a single year.

Although Motti was not without originality of conception in his interpretation of the composer, he never indulged in sensational eccentricities. His warmth of feeling was controlled by a sense of proportion, and his poetic insight was tempered by intellectual lucidity. It was this fine balance of qualities which enabled him to treat the romantic and the classic with equal discrimination.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, July 21, 1911

The Partition of Morocco

WHAT has been grimly termed the evolutionary beatitude, "Blessed are the strong for they shall prey upon the weak," has come to pass at last in Morocco. For some time past it has been known to those conversant with the politics of Europe that something uncommonly akin to a "deal" was being engineered by the great powers. Those who imagined that the Quai d'Orsay would never approach, or be approached, by the Wilhelmstrasse in such a way, are living in a past age. From Sedan to Casablanca is a long cry. Of course, the air has been thick with rumors. There is scarcely an unofficial political authority who has not been able to supply the reason for Germany's sudden coup de main at Agadir, and it must be admitted that these explanations have been surprisingly contradictory. The real explanation was given by Cunningham Graham, in one of those picturesque phrases which linger in the memory. Europe, he declared, had at last made up its mind to hoist the "Jolly Roger."

Morocco is one of the last pieces of "unprotected" territory in the hemisphere. There is hardly another tract of country to which any one of the great powers can turn a wistful glance without discovering that it has been anticipated. Perhaps it is inevitable that this should be so. The demands of commerce are not less imperative than in bygone ages was the insistence on loot. The modern company promoter is as impulsive and, in his way, not more restrained than was Alaric. He reads of the mines in which the Roman slaves once worked, and of the cornfields from which the Roman freemen were fed. He sees the ports with which the Carthaginian galleys traded, innocent of a derrick or a pier, and with some old Moorish castello cumbering the earth when a factory or a warehouse might be built. Civilization, he decides, in these circumstances demands his interference, and he has little difficulty in making out a prima facie case for his purpose, generally based on humanitarian reasons. The famous saying of that great consul, Sir Herbert Edwards, that Banu was a hell, but the Banu-chese preferred it so, fails entirely to appeal to his imagination.

The fact is that the deluge of this phase of civilization has reached Morocco. The protection afforded to it for so many years by the jealousies of the powers has broken down under the strain of waiting. It is futile to mistake effects for cause, and to attribute the crisis to the French advance on Fez or the German descent on Agadir. What is occurring is simply that certain great powers have come to the conclusion that they are faced with the problem which faced William of Orange, when he uttered his fateful, "Aut nunc, aut nunquam." They are playing their game according to their estimate of their strength; and for the first time, probably, the German fleet is a piece on the European chess-board.

In Missouri the supreme court has decided that a man's bank account can be uncovered for purposes of taxation. At the present rate, the dodger will soon see no way to turn.

FROM the summit of the Pinales mountains, at an altitude of almost 2000 feet, the traveler in Cuba overlooks a panorama which brings into vision the Nipe bay country, the section of the island which is now making agricultural history for the republic. More than \$60,000,000 of American money has been invested in the territory. In Havana or Santiago the Cuba of yesterday may be met side by side with the Cuba of the present. But it is in the country which borders on the northern bay that Cuban rural prosperity is in the making. Here sugar production began in 1901 with 59,000 bags. Today 450,000 bags are the annual production, making the output second in importance only to that of Chaparra, the largest sugar factory in the world. Within the radius observable from the summit of the Pinales mountains lie Central Boston and Sactia, the latter containing the largest fruit plantation in the island. With 50,000 acres under cane cultivation and 6000 acres of banana groves, this section of the Pearl of the Antilles is in itself of great price.

It is becoming more and more evident that sugar growing is to continue a source of exceptional revenue to the Cuban republic. The American interests in the island are aiming to advance the education of the natives coincidentally with building up a business already of great proportions. One concern alone has in its employ more than 5000 men, and the schooling of the native children is in the care of a teacher familiar with Cuban characteristics. There is much that is communistic about the management of the Nipe bay lands, and if all sections were equally well cared for President Gomez might anticipate uninterrupted progress in the republic.

Uncalled for political dissensions alone can hamper the progress of Cuba. The soil which brought riches to the Spanish crown is fertile still. In the Nipe bay country modern agricultural and industrial activity is demonstrating that, when wisely led, Cuban plantation workers can help to lay a solid foundation for the future.

Turning Toward "Experts" for Service

THE appraiser of the port of New York city passes annually upon goods valued at \$900,000,000. His duties and responsibilities are increasing faster than his staff of aides. Business, new both in form and volume, means new subordinates. Of what sort shall they be? Politics in the past has counted in their choice. Will it in the future? Fortunately, the present occupant of the office is a man of high ideals and unusual breadth of training, who sees that the duties of the department are becoming such that men with a technical education must be employed. Examiners who know something about the making of iron, steel, silks and chemicals must be enlisted. To bring this to pass Appraiser Bird is casting all the influence he has; and with Secretary MacVeagh as his superior at Washington he can count upon cordial support from that quarter. With the treasury department favoring the policy and making it generally applicable, there would at once be a steady procession from schools that provide technical

training of examiners whose service in exposing fraud and in preventing undervaluations would be of incalculable worth, viewing the matter from the pecuniary standpoint only. Of the effect upon the morale of the customs service of enlistment of technical school graduates and a corresponding diminution of employees who are given places as rewards for political service, there can scarcely be any debate as to the wholesome nature of the change that would be wrought.

In yet another important field of activity in New York city another wholesome change of method in office filling is now being worked out. Applicants for the post of chief of the fire department are now undergoing a rigid examination by the local civil service commission. Only deputy fire chiefs are competing. The tests are largely technical. No civilian or politician possibly could pass the ordeal. Theoretical as well as practical knowledge of many kinds is being demanded. Whoever is chosen will be an "expert," tested by his career as a fire-fighter and his knowledge of the problems that face a chief in a metropolis. Here is a field of city administration that Tammany does not venture to invade. Vast property interests are at stake. Hence ideals of efficiency and expert administration are easier to make practical. But the example counts generally. The time will come when higher municipal officials than fire chiefs will be selected from men who have proved their competency in subordinate positions.

THE United States government owns 30,000 reindeer in Alaska. We are getting the truth about that wonderful country only by instalments.

Torrens System in Manitoba

How much the Torrens system of land registration and title assurance has contributed toward the upbuilding of what was once the northwest territory of Canada it would be difficult to estimate with any degree of accuracy, but the fact that at an early day it superseded to a considerable extent the old and complicated method of transferring title to ownership in real property in Manitoba is believed by many to have very favorably influenced the development of that important province. Beverley Jones, secretary of the Canada Land Law Amendment Association, in a letter of recent date to the Mail and Empire of Toronto, recalls the circumstances that he was instrumental in the founding of the system in Manitoba twenty-eight years ago. Within that time the Torrens law has been adopted by a few of the American states, notably California, Illinois, Minnesota, Massachusetts and New York, but, considering how well it has worked when given ample latitude and administered with intelligence, the surprising thing is that it has not been brought into more general use.

It is sometimes called a system of government registration of land titles under which the registered owner is held immune to any possible loss. It is thus distinguished from the system of registration of deeds where the registration carries with it no guaranty of title. It is a simplified method of transferring and guaranteeing title. As one definition declares, it is a method by which title to real property shall be settled and made practically unassailable, and then shall be retained in that condition and rendered capable of quick and easy use and manipulation.

Mr. Jones has been going over the ground in Manitoba. He finds that, while the new and old systems have been worked together through all these years, the latter has been steadily losing ground. In the Winnipeg land titles office, for example, during the month of May of this year, the fees for registering transfers, mortgages, searches, etc., under the Torrens system were \$14,501, whereas all fees for registration, abstracts and searches of titles still remaining under the old system amounted to only \$780. Only five examiners were formerly employed to examine titles under the Torrens system; now there are fifty employees in the same department, of whom seven are lawyers. With lawyers in general, Mr. Jones tells us, the system is popular, and they advise clients to take advantage of it. Losses suffered by the office on account of guaranteed defective titles have amounted only to \$6000, whereas the reserve assurance fund has amounted to as high as \$150,000. Money borrowed by the government from the assurance fund, or the net earnings of the Torrens office, has been used to construct the handsome building which is used by the land title and registry office.

The policy pursued is that of simplicity and expedition combined. The average time consumed in converting a title from the old system to the new is less than a week, generally two days. Costs are nominal. Even advertising has now been abandoned as an unnecessary expense. It would seem that the accumulated testimony in favor of the Torrens system should win over to it many new friends, but, on the other hand, in scarcely any department of business is there greater conservatism than in land transactions. The Torrens system will no doubt continue to gain in favor, but its advocates must be prepared to see it gain slowly.

It is reported that English is to be taught generally in the Chinese schools. The Chinese are apt students, and they may be found one of these days checking up present English-speaking people on points of grammar and pronunciation.

IF THE extra session of Congress shall adjourn on August 7, will not President Taft always, in future, look back to that date with unalloyed pleasure, despite the fact that he was responsible for the extra session?

THERE is some encouragement in the news that the heat in Alaska is melting the glaciers. This shows that the claim-grabbers and extreme conservationists have not succeeded between them in tying up everything.

IF THE campaign expenditure reforms become operative—if they be carried out honestly and vigorously—then it should soon be possible for the poor man to carry on as effective a fight for votes as the rich.

A SCORE of Chicago millionaires have been asked by the superintendent of police to return their "personal staff" stars. But probably this does not necessitate that the magnates give up their clubs.

IF A chicken of a Middleton (N. Y.) flock really swallowed a diamond valued at \$250, demand for poultry in that vicinity is likely to be temporarily increased.

WHERE Texas a short time ago held the nation's attention in matters military, Chicago, with its coming tournament, will now have its inning.

Pittsburg Teachers' Summer Uplift

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE teachers in the public schools of Pittsburg are to spend half of their 1911 vacation enrolled as students in summer schools of the leading universities. This group, following one of seventy sent forth last year, has its expenses paid by an unknown donor, the fund of \$250,000 being administered by a small group of leading citizens. The money was given "to better the city's public school system." Believing that it sometimes pays to invest in persons as well as in buildings and apparatus, the administrators last summer experimented to see what effect travel, recreation and a chance to be pupils again would have upon the school teachers. The whole-some result upon teachers and their pupils was so marked that this season the size of the delegation was practically doubled.

Nothing but the trite and the obvious can be said about a scheme of this kind, its value is so clearly evident. The Pittsburg donor may not have many imitators, but it is not improbable that a time may come when communities will vote to tax themselves in order to make similar provision for teachers' vacations. Of course, thousands of individuals now do precisely the same thing, and out of their own savings. But there are always teachers whose pecuniary obligations to kindred and to friends are such that no surplus remains for travel or study abroad. They are cared for in the plan of the Pittsburg contributor.

In the course of time the sabbatical year plan, now operative in many of the universities and colleges and in a few of the secondary schools, may gain a foothold in the lower grades. But until it does the long summer vacation must be the saving factor in many a teacher's life. The ampler the resources for proper use of it the better.

It is stated with great positiveness that the new style in postage stamps will be pleasing to the eye. The question that remains to be settled is whether, unlike the present stamps, they will stick after being applied to the envelope.

Capital for Philippine Agricultural Bank

FOUR years ago Congress, prodded by Mr. Taft, passed an act enabling the insular government to guarantee 4 per cent interest on such private capital as might be furnished to found a Philippine agricultural bank. Though conditions have not lessened the need of this agency for bettering rural methods of doing business and securing title to property, it has not been possible to find American bankers with capital to invest in that way. No difficulty has been met in inducing them to invest in China in pursuit of the "dollar diplomacy" goal. But American interest in the Philippines as a place to make large deposits of cash at comparatively low rate of return is not acute.

Delay in opening the bank has been irritating to the insular commission, and may have influenced somewhat the native dissatisfaction with American rule, now finding expression, it is said, more openly than for some time past, and making necessary the presence in Manila this summer of Governor Forbes, who had planned to be at home on furlough.

Now it is announced that the Filipino delegates at Washington who have been zealous in the effort to start the bank are en route to Paris to close negotiations by which French lenders will put up the required capital. Should this prove to be so it will not be surprising nor politically significant. French capital invested in the far east is not so large in volume as British, but it is considerable. A guarantee from the United States is better security than backs much of the invested millions of the thrifty and wealthy French investing class—a term far more inclusive in its social strata than when similarly used in this country. If capital for this enterprise is to be found beyond the United States, Americans may be quite as well satisfied with this solution of the problem as any that can be proposed.

SO FAR there is nothing going to show that the electric fan has been helpful to business in the United States Senate.

THE United States Senate has gone farther than the House in providing safeguards against corrupt elections. The House amended the existing law by requiring that statements of campaign expenditures be made before as well as after election. This was a good move. Defeated candidates for office are, as a rule, disinclined to contest. If they will not move, others will not. The public, too, loses interest in political battles as soon as the result is made known. The time to check the extravagant or corrupt use of money in elections is before the vote is cast. Perhaps this can be best accomplished by forcing a sworn statement of expenditures previous to election day. The rest must be left, for the time being at least, to the moral sense of the electorate. A statement of excessive expenditures should defeat a candidate. A false statement should be sufficient to unseat him.

The Senate, however, has gone farther. It has adopted the amendments made by its committee on privileges and elections. These include a provision, in the form of a new section, making the law applicable to candidates as well as to committees and extending its operation so as to give publicity to all campaign contributions and expenses at primary elections where nominations to Congress are made, all general elections where representatives are chosen, all primary elections for the nomination of senators, general elections at which candidates are seeking endorsement and the election of senators by legislatures. Limits were fixed, also, for the amount of money that might be legitimately expended in campaigns—\$10,000 for senators and \$5000 for representatives.

In view of the fact that the bill as amended was passed by an almost unanimous vote, it cannot be said to be a partisan measure, even though it goes farther than was deemed advisable by the House Democrats. It is probable that whatever differences may arise before it shall become a law will be settled easily in conference.

An ideal election law would absolutely prohibit all private expenditure by making it unnecessary. We have not reached such a law yet, but the present bill seems to be a step forward.

THE cost of living has increased 46.7 per cent in the past four years, according to the census. It may be more than that, according to some people's way of living.

One More Notch on Campaign Expenses